

**REVEALING THE DECONSTRUCTION OF MODERN PEOPLE'S TIME
CONCEPT IN MITCH ALBOM'S *THE TIME KEEPER***

A THESIS

**Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of the Attainment of a
Sarjana Sastra Degree in English Literature**



**By
DEWI PUTRI PRASETIAWATI
10211144001**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY
2017**

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REVEALING THE DECONSTRUCTION OF MODERN PEOPLE'S TIME
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A THESIS

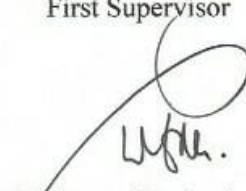
By

Dewi Putri Prasetiawati

10211144001

Approved by the supervisors on 18th July 2017

First Supervisor


Dr. Widyastuti Purbani, M.A.
NIP. 19610524 199001 2001

Second Supervisor


Niken Anggraeni, S.S., M.A.
NIP. 19781004 200312 2002

RATIFICATION

REVEALING THE DECONSTRUCTION OF MODERN PEOPLE'S TIME CONCEPT IN MITCH ALBOM'S *THE TIME KEEPER*

A THESIS

Accepted by the Board of Examiners of Faculty of Languages and Arts of Yogyakarta State University on 11 August 2017 and declared to have fulfilled the requirements for the attainment of *Sarjana Sastra* Degree in English Literature

Board of Examiners

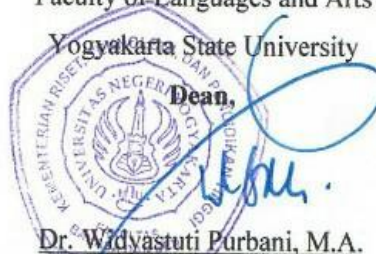
Position	Name	Signature
Chairperson	Susana Widyastuti, S.S., M.A.	
Secretary	Niken Anggraeni, S.S., M.A.	
First Examiner	Nandy Intan Kurnia, S.S., M.Hum.	
Second Examiner	Dr. Widyastuti Purbani, M.A.	

Yogyakarta, 11 August 2017

Faculty of Languages and Arts

Yogyakarta State University

Dean,


Dr. Widyastuti Purbani, M.A.

NIP 19610524 199001 2 001

SURAT PERNYATAAN

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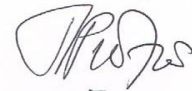
Nama : Dewi Putri Prasetiawati
NIM : 10211144001
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni
Judul : Revealing the Deconstruction of Modern People's Time
Concept in Mitch Alboms's *The Time Keeper*

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Yogyakarta, 21 Juni 2017

-Penulis,



Dewi Putri Prasetiawati

DEDICATIONS

This thesis is dedicated to:

My dearest Mom and Dad, and my most beloved family

MOTTO

Apa gunanya ilmu kalau tidak memperluas jiwa seseorang sehingga ia berlaku seperti samudra yang menampung sampah-sampah?

(Emha Ainun Nadjib)

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Finally, I realize that this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore, comments and suggestions are kindly welcomed to enhance this thesis. However, I do hope that this thesis can bring some contributions in literature study.

Yogyakarta, XXI June 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dewi Putri' followed by a stylized flourish.

Dewi Putri Prasetiawati

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ABSTRACT

This research aims in revealing the logocentrism of modern people's time concept which is exposed in *The Time Keeper* and to examine the methods used by the author to deconstruct the logocentrism. To answer the objectives of the research, the researcher used deconstruction literary criticism since the research is aimed to analyze a deconstruction of a logocentric idea which is planted in people's mind.

This study employed qualitative research. It used content analysis as the technique to analyze the object of the research. The source of this research is a novel entitled *The Time Keeper* by Mitch Albom. The data of the research were expressions which contain modern people's logocentric ideas in conceptualizing time and the deconstruction of the logocentrism. The main instrument of the research was the researcher herself and the second instruments were the data sheets. In collecting the data, the researcher used reading and note-taking technique. Then, the researcher analyzed the data through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing process. In order to achieve trustworthiness, the researcher conducted a triangulation technique.

The researcher finds two results related to the objectives of the research after analyzing the data. First, there are four logocentric ideas which are believed by modern people to be the truest ways to value time. Those are by being out of the present moment, by measuring time, by controlling time, and by having an endless time. Second, there are two methods used by the author to deconstruct the four logocentric ideas. They are by exposing irony and by the preaching of the mythical characters of the story. Both methods deconstruct each of the logocentrism by showing that those four rigid ideas which are believed to be the rightest way to make the time valuable leave them valueless instead. The new ideas are presented to enable people to have a balance way of thought especially in conceptualizing time since there is no single truth exists.

Keywords: deconstruction, logocentrism, modern people's time concept, *The Time Keeper*

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Talking about time will certainly drive people to a major question about what time truly is. Consciously or not, time has been a part of people's daily life topic. Yet, it is not a simple matter when it comes to define time. Regardless of the various definitions of time, most people said that humans and other creatures live inside a dimension called time. Moment by moment passes along with the rotation of the moon and the sun toward the earth. Long time ago, there was no exact measurement of time, and people were just going with the flow until life changed when time measurement was found.

The finding of time measurement changes the way people live much. Second, minute, hour, day, month, year and so on are discovered as the people's time measurement. Soon after the finding, people start to measure and control time. "What time is it?", "See you next time", "Time is running out!", those expressions are often spoken on people's daily conversation consciously or not. They get stuck with time measurement which haunts them everywhere, almost in every sight of their eyes. Clocks are on the wall, inside a shop, inside a class and office, in the center of a city, inside a car, on mobile phone, and many other places. They are trapped by time measurement but it cannot be denied that life without time keeper in this sophisticated era may cause a chaos.

Time is then worshiped by most of modern people especially the metropolitan ones. They never let every second of their time wasted without producing some work. They are afraid that time is running out, so they are in hurry, they rush and they race each other to be the winner of the best person who can use time as effectively as possible to produce profit. In the business world, many people put the business first over many things. Both the bosses and the employments put much of their attention for their business to stay successful. It is because modern society is closely related to capitalism in which time should be used as productively as possible to prevent the possibility of loss (Atkinson and Gottlieb, 2001).

When people are worshipping time, they will gradually get negative impacts for themselves. They will get stressed and depressed with all of their strict monotonous routines. Those who get depressed tend to have negative deeds, which may harm them at the end. People may also turn to be individualistic since they always focus on themselves. They are going to be insensitive and unsocial minded individuals. It happens because their heart has been frozen since they never let it alive to feel. As a result, they will get hard to understand the essence of life.

The most ironical condition happens when people realize how they need to enjoy their life with all of the surroundings but they have no chance anymore. All that remains is only a regret. They regret to postpone their children's request to accompany them. They regret to reject their wife's/ husband's request to have a little time family chat. They also regret for they have overlooked the beauty and

the lessons given by the nature. All of the chances have been vanished when their family has gone and the nature has changed. It is heartbreaking to feel how much they lose. By this case, people are not banned to control their time, but they are just demanded to always feel and understand the life values in every activity instead of surrendering their time for worldly rewards.

Modern people's time concept is then chosen to be the most suitable expression for the title of the research. The way modern people conceptualize time especially in how they treat time becomes the most probable object to strike by the deconstruction. There is an ironical phenomenon when people are always within time but they do not recognize and understand it well. The case is then significant to be studied because most of people now especially the modern ones are being in the position. They become the slaves of time. They think they control time by their time keeper but actually they are controlled.

Making people aware of the case above is what Mitch Albom tries to do through his work, *The Time Keeper*. This novel is a work of deconstruction as it tries to escape from the mainstream belief which privileges one certain idea to be the center of thought (Ratna, 2004:222). This novel then becomes more interesting than the other works of Albom because the content of the story is more challenging. This work is kind of a breakthrough for wide people's understanding. Albom tries to awaken people's unconsciousness about their mindset about time. Time itself becomes an interesting topic because it is a really close part of people's life but they cannot understand it well. Therefore, through this novel

Albom tries to deliver another perspective in conceptualizing time which can strike the wide people's consciousness.

Albom is known as a strong a believer. Then, he aims to present a new perspective about time through the eyes of a believer. He intends to remind people especially the liberal ones about God's role in this life. Humans are not almighty creatures who can control their own fate in this life. Albom then comes to show how God has a really important role in people's life. For that reason, *The Time Keeper* becomes an unusual novel whose deconstructive content is interesting to be dug up deeper.

In the people's culture, the concept of thought is created through binary opposition or two opposing concept. For examples, male >< female, reason >< emotion, mind >< body, good >< bad, etc. When the binary opposition works on people's mind, people tend to privilege one element of the binary opposition to be the center and then decenter the other element or in short called logocentrism (Selden & Widdowson, 1993: 144). That system is working on modern people's mind in conceptualizing time now. People are shaped by two opposed concepts and they regard one of the side to be the truest concept. Therefore, Albom feels obligated to deconstruct it.

The researcher's early observation finds Albom's emphasis on the urgency and the importance of deconstructing modern people's blindness in conceptualizing time recently. In conceptualizing time, modern people have gotten two opposing concepts of what can make their time valuable and valueless.

It is called valuable because it does not refer to the ideas of valueless time they already have as the opposite. The valueless time concept is being inferior and overridden while people glorifying the valuable time concept as their center of thought. By breaking up the logocentrism working on the modern people's mind above, he expects people can be more aware of their rigid way of thinking in conceptualizing time. Through his mythically satirical story then he delivers his deconstructive ideas toward modern people's time concept as the reaction to the urgent condition.

By the plot of the story about the Father of time who has found time measurement, Albom tells that the Father of time is a sinner. He has made the people in the future hungry and stuck onto time. The victims are represented by the two characters from different generations. The first is a girl named Sarah who wants to stop the time and the second is a man named Victor who wants an endless time. The father of time named Dor is then banished in a cave to reflect his fault. He is asked by The old man from heaven to be responsible for what he has done by saving the two characters' life from their lack of understanding about time.

Behind the story of the father of time, Albom also aims to deliver another issue to the readers. He aims to show the woman's big roles in man's life through the characters of the novel. Dor as the main character of the story is willing to risk his life by doing everything to save her wife's life. Victor as another main character of the story also dares to change his big deal in life because of his consideration about his wife. Both of their deeds show how woman is truly

important for man's life. However, here the researcher focuses more on Albom's deconstruction toward the modern people's time concept rather than the woman's images on the story. How Albom portrays the woman's images is important to be learned, but how he deconstructs the mainstream time concept is considered to be more crucial to be revealed now.

The deconstruction revelation is significant to be done because the recent people are still unaware of the deconstruction inside the novel. Basically, the characteristic of Post-modernism novel is not easy to understand only by superficial reading. The readers are demanded to have awareness of the deconstruction values of a particular mainstream idea. When they do not get the deconstruction point; therefore, they will find the story uninteresting. Consequently, the fewer people who love to read the kind of novel, in this case the novel which tells about time concept, and then the fewer people who will get a wider understanding about it. Literary works which come as one of the ways to widen people's discourses are over passed. Thus, this revelation of Albom's deconstruction on *The Time Keeper* will help people much in understanding the time concept wiser.

This work has shown that it is crucial to open up the hidden values of the decentered concept about time from the mainstream belief. Modern people think that their concept of valuable time is the truest concept but there is nothing for what is called as the truest because every concept has each value. Therefore, Albom tries to deliver the alternative thought in understanding time as the breakthrough for the mainstream belief. The indication of deconstruction done by

the author makes it reasonable for the researcher to do deconstruction revelation through this study.

A. The Focus of The Research

The Time Keeper is a story which was written to deconstruct the modern people's mainstream thought about time. As stated before that the people's frame of thought is created through binary opposition or two opposing concepts. By the existence of binary opposition, people tend to create a logocentrism. In formulating time, modern people's thought is also formed by two opposing concepts, valuable time and valueless time. The concept of valuable time has rolled as the truth center and overrides the values of the concept of valueless time. Albom believes that there is no single truth, so what they have considered as the truth center is not always true and what they have overridden surely has values which they cannot see. Thus, this research will reveal how Albom breaks up the logocentrism which has become a mainstream belief. Then he will show up the covered values of the concept of valueless time which has been devalued to help people understanding the meaning of life better. The deconstruction revelation focuses on how Albom portrays and deconstructs the logocentrism works inside the binary opposition of the modern people's time conceptualization. Modern people have gradually created a concept of valuable time which refers to the ideas of how to make their time valuable, and a concept of valueless time which refers to the deeds that can make their time valueless. The valuable time concept has been privileged and believed to be truest concept in understanding time, so what opposes the concept will be devalued. Yet, the absolute truth does not exist, that is why Albom's novel

entitled *The Time Keeper* comes to criticize the condition of the people who are trapped by the logocentrism through deconstructive efforts. Albom may also deconstruct another thought such as woman's roles through his novel, but the research focuses more on how he deconstructs the mainstream belief about time. Thus, this research reveals the deconstruction.

The revelation of Albom's deconstruction toward modern people's time concept is regarded as fundamentally significant. People who are unconsciously trapped by the mainstream belief are supposed to be enlightened. Those who are floated in the belief will rigidly consider it as the truest concept and then devalue the values of the opposing concept. When they are only able to see truth from one side of view; therefore, they will get lost in understanding the life essence. Thus, this research will intensify the meaning of the deconstruction of time to help people to be able to treat their time wiser and live their life better.

The thesis analyzes the character, the setting, and the plot to see how the author deconstructs the mainstream thought about time concept through his novel. The deconstructed data then are used to examine what is being delivered by the author. To ease finding the research data, deconstruction theory is used to be the bridge to arrive at the destined analysis.

B. Formulations of the Problems

The problems of this research are formulated as follows.

1. What is the logocentrism of modern people's time concept exposed in Mitch Albom's *The Time Keeper*?

2. How does Mitch Albom deconstruct the logocentrism in *The Time Keeper*?

C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems above, the objectives of the research are divided into two sections:

1. to find the logocentrism of modern people's time concept which is exposed by Mitch Albom in his novel entitled *The Time Keeper*, and
2. to explain how Mitch Albom deconstructs the logocentrism through his novel, *The Time Keeper*.

D. Significance of the Research

1. Academically

This research revealed some deconstruction points related to people's logocentric ideology through adults' literature in the frame of Deconstruction literary criticism; thus, the research findings will give knowledge of the framework of deconstruction revelation to the students of English Literature especially those who use Deconstruction literary criticism as their guide of the research.

2. Practically

This research may enlighten the readers to be more skeptical and critical in absorbing every idea into their mind. Specifically, it may stimulate the readers to be more aware in understanding the time concept in an analytically independent way without being floated by the mainstream thought.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are two sub-chapters contained in this literature review. The first sub-chapter is the related theories used by the researcher. It explains the theories used to be the foundation in analyzing the problems formulated in chapter one. Then, the second sub-chapter is the review of the previous studies. It presents the similar studies done by the other researchers which are observed to enhance this research.

A. Post Structuralism

Post Structuralism theory emerges as the reaction towards the previous theory, Structuralism, whose characteristics are needed to be observed deeper. Basically, Post Structuralism does not stand against Structuralism. It rather perfects the previous structuralized theory by opening and highlighting the hidden problems in which Structuralists are unconscious about (Selden&Widdowson, 1993:125). Before explaining more about Post Structuralism, it is better to discuss a glance understanding about the basic characteristics of Structuralism first.

Structuralism comes out from the idea of the Swiss linguist, Ferdinand de Saussure, about sign as explained in his *Course in General Linguistics*. Bressler (1998:114) says that "...all (Structuralists) believe that language is the primary means of signification (how we achieve meaning)...". It means that language becomes the main tool to achieve meaning to be the guidance of the life practices. In a wider view, every field of life has its own language which governs the practices. Structuralists also believe that language is created

based on the system which has already there. Thus, all of the socio-cultural practices in life run according to the existed system (Bressler, 1998: 114).

In more detailed, language is constructed by a lying system which rules the order of the language element. The element which composes language is called sign. Sign itself consists of two entities called signifier and signified (Phillips, 2016:2). The two entities are working dependently one another. As supported by Bandopant (2014: 70) that “Ferdinand de Saussure projects language as a sign system that communicates in relationships or inter-dependence”. Being inter dependent means that a sign can only achieve meaning through the difference with the other sign, that is why language is called as a system of difference.

In short, Structuralists conclude that through the governed language, all of the life practices are working based on the governed system. People are just following the already existed system in living their life, not by structuring their own reality (Bressler, 1998:114). This rigid Structuralists’ view then becomes the trigger for the Post-Structuralists to demolish the theory.

Post-Structuralists view the Structuralists’ belief with a different perspective. According to Post-Structuralists, every person lives with different background surrounds them. Their mindset is much affected by the background. Therefore, all of the life practices are shaped by each person’s discourses instead of the governed system as what Structuralists believe. Furthermore, Post-Structuralists do not support the previous theory which tries to limit people’s knowledge and horizon through the system, instead they celebrate the multiple possibility of different ideas appear from the people’s different perspective (Whisnant, 2012: 1).

Whisnant (2012: 1) adds that “difference” point has become the key to break the basic belief of Structuralism. Therefore, the focus matter of Post-Structuralism is not on the point which makes people the same but on the point which makes people different with each other. This belief gives people space to be explorative and creative instead of giving them boundary to progress. Every person has a right to construct their own ideas and to be creative in their own way. Thus, Post-Strucutralism concerns more on the subject of life rather than the fixed system.

Related to the language system of Structuralism, Post-Structuralists argue that the system will create unnatural phenomena which may cover human’s logic. The impact of the such system is the existence of dichotomy and hierarchy. It causes an unfair thought in people’s mind by privilegedging one certain concept over another. Post-Structuralists therefore come to dismantle the covered values of the decenterd concept constructed in people’s mind through one strategic method called Deconstruction (Ratna, 2004: 236). Before going deeper to Deconstruction, there are several important points which will be explained first after this related to Deconstruction.

1. Logocentrism

The previous topic has already discussed a little point about the arbitrary relationship between signifier (image) and signified (idea). The arbitrary relationship causes meaning can only be obtained through difference. The difference then gives birth to what is called as binary opposition. Ratna (2004: 161) describes binary opposition by saying that “meaning which is achieved through difference consequently impacts on the existence of two poles, the center and the non center”. It means that meaning which is obtained

through difference results on the existence of two bundle of signs which oppose one another. One sign is defined to be superior and the other is being called as inferior. Binary opposition is not a usual opposition for it has a power to shape society's way of thought of what is ideal and what is not, what is true and what is false. Unconsciously the concept of binary opposition is systemized in people's mind since a long period like a truth.

Gross (1986: 27) argues that binary opposition is an usual phenomenon in language system for it has a specific tendency. The contradiction between the elements of binary opposition has created a vivid gap within them. The first element of the binary opposition is given more privilege than the second element. Then the second element is defined to be the incomplete form of the first element because it does not have the qualities which are owned by the first element. For example, bad is the absent quality of good, imitation is the lack of origin, body is the minus of mind, etc.

Binarisation is potential to construct hierarchical way of thought in people's mind. People tend to create a hierarchy inside the two elements of the binary opposition (Bressler, 1998: 130). Inside the hierarchy system, people are craving for a center to be their life guidance so they posit one element of the binary opposition to be the center and the left is meant to be "the other". This tendency of desiring a center in a binary opposition is called logocentrism.

Bressler (1998:124) says that "...logocentrism: the belief that there is an ultimate reality or center of truth that can serve as the basis for all our thoughts and actions". It means that people believe that there is an element or a sign which roles as the center of thought. The element then becomes the

center where the other elements obtain its meaning to. Moreover, the center is being used to be the foundation for people in living their life. People are always craving for a center because they need a foundation to be their life guidance.

Logocentric belief has ruled people's way of thought for a long period in a history. There is one most popular classical type of logocentrism ever created in the people's history called phonocentrism. It is a circumstance where people posit speech as a superior element over writing.

Writing is being inferior for its inability to transfer an accurate direct message of the speaker unlike speech (Bressler, 1998: 125). Speech represents the unity of the speaker's spoken ideas and their awareness. On the other hand, writing is less controlled than spoken ideas for writing is presented in a scripted media. Indirect ideas which are served through scripted media can easily be duplicated and spread without the writer's authority so it may kill the original ideas. Therefore, writing is assumed to be failed in representing presence and a self significance (Eagleton, 1983: 130).

The urgency to present a center in every idea has driven people to be craving for a solid and unbreakable center which is called transcendental signified. It is the source of every existence for it guarantees a fundamental signification of life (Bressler, 1998: 124). Transcendental signified lies outside the system and becomes the ruler of the system (Eagleton, 1983: 131).

Transcendental signified is highly independent system which is not bounded by the sign system which can only produce meaning through difference. It gains its ultimate meaning without being dependent with the existence of the other objects. Self, essence, truth, etc are the examples of a

solid transcendental signified human ever have. Those are defined to be an undestroyable element in which a hierarchy system relies upon (Eagleton, 1983: 131).

2. The Unstable Center

In the previous topic, the researcher has discussed about transcendental signified which people believe as the central origin of every existence in the world. Derrida then calls such power as the “full presence”, a total present power which is able to provide a solid truth (Castle, 2007:154). Yet, Derrida does not believe in a full present center, he rather argues that the such center is too shaky to be a solid foundation. Totalizing tendency will never work in our system for there is no idea which is able to describe everything and be the source of every existence (Castle, 2007: 156-157). For example, “I” which is regarded as the source of present is not fully complete itself. “I” still demands another element to fulfill its existence when it comes to define the inner part of itself (Eagleton, 1983: 130).

Derrida (1997:43) explains that the shaky foundation can also be found in phonocentrism which has been discussed in the previous topic. Phonocentrism believes that speech is more privileged than writing for it guarantees more presence. However, Derrida rejects the belief by stating that writing is not a shortage in language. Writing is as significant as speech as the mode of demonstrating ideas.

Derrida adds with a strong argument that writing comes before speech which is called *arche-writing*. Basically writing is also the form of communication like speech. It applies the language principal concept of

meaning too. The element of writing can obtain its meaning only through the difference with the other element.

In writing, there is a free transformation of sign which requires people's consciousness unlike speech. For example, the phoneme /w/ can freely become the phoneme symbol of /m/. It needs a full consciousness to know the arbitrary transformation above. Through the fact, Derrida has broken the fixed Western paradigm which believes that language comes after human awareness. In fact, awareness will only exist after language is constructed. Thus, the concept of phonocentrism can no longer be accurate (Berssler, 1998: 127).

In accordance to the unsteady belief of phonocentrism, Derrida proposes people a strategic method to view the such unstable belief called *différance*. It is a French word which means both to defer and to differ. To differ means to differentiate one sign from another sign or creating a spatial concept between them. To defer means to delay before accepting an idea of every sign or in the other words mean creating a temporal concept of each sign (Bressler, 1998: 128). Meaning of a sign is not fully present since meaning is obtained through difference so it always changes depending on the context. For that reason, people should do a postopontment process before accepting every meaning of sign (Gross, 1986: 34).

The core of logocentric belief is questioned by Derida through the method of *difference*. Bressler (1998: 128) says "Basically, difference is Derrida's what if question. What if there is no transcendental signified? What if there is no presence in whom we can find ultimate truth?...what then?". Derrida offers the fundamental question to warn people not to easily accept

every idea of a sign system, rather they should do postponement process before understanding it. It is because meaning of a sign is never fixed on its own and it does not stand independently by its own.

Derrida then proposes an effective way to confront the existence of transcendental signified by turning over the center of a binary opposition which contains transcendental signified. This attempt aims to prove that meaning is produced by the contrast to the other sign. Meaning does not depend on the ultimate sign which is believed to be the source of every meaning. The absence of transcendental signified shows that there is no single definite truth. Therefore, the various ideas which may arise in this life are legally accepted (Bressler, 1998: 129).

The fact that meaning is constructed by difference also occurs in text. The meaning of a certain text is highly influenced by the ideas of the other texts. Furthermore, the external aspect such as the background of the interpreter also plays role on the process of producing meaning. Then, there will be an endless transformation of meaning since meaning moves along with the other factors surround it. Therefore, a text should not be closed by only allowing one static interpretation (Bressler, 1998: 129).

Even though text should be open, yet there are several texts which still contain a powerful logocentric belief aimed to be planted in people's mind. Unfortunately, many people are still unaware of this dangerous agenda and do not know how to face the such dangerous text. Thus, Derrida offers a startegic way to see every idea of life which is inserted in text or any other form named Deconstruction.

3. Deconstruction

In order to ease the Deconstruction process, this sub-chapter will explain three main points related to it. The first point is the concept of Deconstruction. This point will tell about the basic understanding of the existence of Deconstruction including the trigger of its emergence, the characteristics, and the purpose of the operation. The second point will be the emphasis of the reasons why deconstruction becomes an urgency to do in this life. Meanwhile the last point will be the guidance for people to do deconstruction. It will explain the order of the operation suggested by Charles E. Bressler.

a. The Concept of Deconstruction

The long history of Structuralism has successfully shaped a certain ideology in people's mind through logocentrism which is created as the effect of binary opposition operation. The existence of logocentrism creates a vivid boundary between what is true and what is not and what is ideal and what is not. The idea which is believed to be true is then regarded to be universal truth in which everyone should rely upon. Yet, truth is relative. There should be no single truth which can role as universal truth (Eagleton, 1983: 133). The urgent condition then becomes the trigger of the birth of deconstruction.

Eagleton (1983: 148) explains that Deconstruction is a strategic method of reading initiated by Derrida as his reaction towards the rigid belief which aims to centralize people in only one universal truth. The previous structuralized belief does not accept any difference which exists in every person's thought. It only allows sameness above the possibility of varieties that people have. As discussed before that people may be unsure about what

happens outside the here and the now then the possibility of differences are opened. Hence, there should be no belief which is legitimate to lead people only to follow one definite path. This method of reading then comes as an attempt to open up people's mind which has been headed to one single ultimate truth.

To understand deconstruction in a deeper knowledge, people should realize that the reality which has been shaped in this life is created by a structured culture. The varied cultures in different places have resulted on the number of differences in people's character. In consequence, there will be numerous kinds of interpretation in viewing particular object for each person has different background. Deconstruction allows many possibilities of interpretation which appear after reading a text. The people's different discourses has triggered to the existence of variously creative perspective. Then, there is only subjectivity left. Therefore, there is no single truth in life for it depends on the many factors which evolve toward every interpreter's life (Bressler, 1998: 119).

The objectivity which is glorified by the Structuralists finds its failure to present sameness. The existence of the ultimate element which roles as the source of meaning is strongly rejected by Post-Structuralists since meaning does not come from that ultimate entity but from difference. They emphasize that every person is allowed to conceptualize idea based on their own background and point of view. Thus, due to the various points of view exists in this life, people should bear with differences as a certainty of life (Bressler, 1998: 119).

Basically, Ratna (2004: 238) says that people are not acquired to obtain a final meaning through deconstructive reading. People are only demanded to do an endless deconstructing act to the fixed ideas in life. There are numbers of ideology which are still covered and marginalized from people's knowledge. Therefore, deconstruction comes to dismantle the covered ideas without being bounded by the world's structuralized rules in order to give people new fair insights.

b. The Urgency to Deconstruct

Due to the instability of the basic idea of Structuralism, Deconstruction is considered to be urgent to do. What Structuralists do to always rely on an ultimate meaning is not applicable anymore nowadays (Erlangga, 2011: 22). Post structuralists have proven the absence of ultimate truth by discovering its shaky foundation. People should be aware because that attempt to create sameness may be the part of a hidden agenda of particular agents.

The urgency to do a deconstructive reading is also supported by Ratna's explanation about the Structuralism's weakness. Ratna (2004: 143) says that the people's logic becomes too firm and static because the existed system has ruled their way of thought. Furthermore, the existed system takes too much control and concern only on the literary works itself so the subject of the works is considered to be insignificant. Structuralism's basic operation is dedicated more for the work itself not for the significance of the wide people.

As the response of the shortage of Structuralism, Ratna (2004: 160) argues that in dealing with literary works, it cannot be separated from many factors outside it. Literary works does not stand by itself, instead the wholeness of literary works is built by the external factors evolve towards it.

The creation of literary works is much influenced by the background of the writer and the social culture circumstance surrounds it. When it comes to be interpreted, the background discourses of the reader are as significant as the writer's. So, the basic principal of Structuralism which views literary works as the product of the previous governed system is regarded as irrelevant to be applied anymore (Ratna, 2004: 161).

Those irrelevancies of Structuralism have shown that deconstructive reading is really urgent to do. By concerning and dismantling the marginalized ideas, Deconstruction is supporting people to have a fair way of thought. People's frame of thought will no longer be bounded by particular structure or any other hidden agenda. When people are able to appreciate differences by not glorifying one certain idea and overlooking the other ideas, they can value the life better and see every reality in a wiser point of view.

c. The Method to Deconstruct

To actualize the urgency to do a deconstructive reading, there are several steps suggested by Charless E. Bressler which are supported by the other experts' explanation. The strategic steps can be the guidance for people, both for those who intend to deconstruct particular ideology in text by themselves and those who aim to reveal the deconstruction done by writers through their work. This method is expected to help people to perform a responsible deconstruction.

1) Finding the Binary Opposition Operation

Bressler (1998: 130) says that the first step of doing Deconstruction is finding the binary opposition created in the text which operates people's frame of thinking. Binary opposition is the picture of the structured ideologies inside

people's mind. Its existence has triggered people to create hierarchy within the elements of binary opposition. The hierarchy then gives birth to the existence of logocentrism which treat one element of the binary opposition to be the center of truth. In order to be able to find the binary opposition and its logocentrism portrayed in the text, people should do a close reading. The very soft and invisible ideology cannot be discovered without awareness. The discovered binary opposition and its logocentrism will reveal the scheme of people's basic frame of thought.

2) Reversing the Old Binary Opposition Hierarchy

The next step to do after finding the operation of binary opposition is reversing the center of the hierarchy which is shaped inside the operation. Reversing method is not simply lift up the inferior element to the top then creates a new construction. This method instead comes to break up the previous structure because of its unstable foundation by presenting the possibility of the new structure creation (Bressler, 1998: 131). For the texts which have been deconstructed by the writers, the readers can reveal the reversed binary opposition through the language devices used by the writers such as irony, humor, parody, and personification (Hourihan, 1997:208).

The binary opposition reversal is done to expose the shaky base of the old hierarchy system. The old structure and its values which have been believed to be truth are attacked by this method. This reversal method is done to break the chain which has bounded people's way of thought for a long time. Therefore, people are free to use their original point of view in seeing certain issue in life (Bressler, 1998: 131).

3) Dismantling the Old Held Views

The third step of Deconstruction is discovering the unstable ideas of the element of the binary opposition which is previously glorified to be the center of thought. Dismantling the instability of the superior becomes the further explanation of why the previous hierarchy center should be reversed (Bressler, 1998: 131). This step will reveal the shortages of the previous ideas which are believed to be ultimate center. As discussed before that ultimate truth does not exist and truth is dynamically relative, then the ideas which are worshiped to be the definite center has to be moved. This step is aimed to enlightened people through the new binary opposition which presents new alternative perspective (Hall, 2001: 165-6).

4) Welcoming the New Perspectives of the New Structure of Binary Opposition

As the continuity of the previous step which attempts to discover the instability of the old superior element, this step is presenting the hidden values of the inferior element which have been overlooked by wide people. Basically every idea of life has its own values. Bressler (1998: 130) asserts that meaning is depending on the background discourses of each person, so what is insignificant for certain people may be significant for the others. Prejudice is not welcomed here. Since meaning is relative, no meaning is absolutely true and no meaning is obviously false. The difference has given people new insights and horizon which make the process of producing meaning becomes an endlessly progressive process.

5) Accepting Meaning as Undecidable

This final step of deconstruction is the emphasis of the ideas of the previous step. People should note the points of the previous step and plant them in the mind. Difference is a certainty in life, thus being prejudicial about truth of life is irrelevant. Meaning is called undecidable for one certain meaning cannot be proven wrong nor right. It all depends on the various aspects surround it. Thus, all that left is tolerance, appreciation, and learning (Bressler, 1998: 132).

In general, Deconstruction is aimed to free people from the chain of a patterned system and from the blindness of knowledge. People are persuaded to have a fair way of thought by embracing and tolerating differences instead of judging the different ideas because of the confidence to be the truest over the other.

B. Modern People's Time Concept

In order to be in line with the context, the modern people's condition which is used to be background knowledge is American people. Since the writer of the novel is American who intends to criticize the people's condition close to him, American circumstance is then chosen to be the most suitable background to be observed. American culture itself has a great power to influence the wide people's way of thinking and living. Thus, it will be relevant to use American people to represent the so called "Modern People" in a big scope. Yet, this sub chapter will not going to tell all aspects of American culture. It will only focus on how modern people conceptualize time as it is becomes the deconstruction main point of the novel.

1. How Modern People Use Their Time

Nowadays, America is known for its high economical growth from many businesses which run there. In fact, the situation impacts much on the people's way of life. Economical aspect has a huge impact on how people set their way of thought. As the capitalist country, American people are famous for having a high working spirit, or even overworking spirit (Rosenthal, 2015).

Carmichael (2015) disproves the research stated in New York Times which says that the pressure of overworking system is coming from the boss. The research finds the boss asks the employees to give their energies even their leisure time to always be productive for the company. Yet, he assumes that it is not simply a ruling system in the company but the senior and the corporation themselves have been run by the governed system outside it like what Carmichael (2015) states "we're all just reacting to macro forces beyond our control".

CNN's interview with Jeb Bush, the ex Republican Presidential candidate, shows that one of the macro forces is in fact coming from the Government. Bush said that in order to gain more profit, American should work a longer time than before even though they have worked so hard previously (Isidore & Luhby, 2015). There is a survey from Harvard Business School towards 1000 employees in 2006, it is detected that 94% from them work 50 hours a week, even sometimes 65 hours (The Economist, par. 18; 2014). Isidore & Luhby (2015) add that based on Gallup survey, Americans only get 15 days off a year. While in Europe, the employees get 28 days off and Asia-Pacific get 19 days off. Even when Americans get a less day off, they still do not take all the day off due to the effectiveness of working.

Time begins to be identical with money since the 18th century when time is used to control laboring system. Every second, minute, and hour are strictly counted to measure the effectiveness of the working system. They glorify time since their optimized working hours can satisfyingly produce higher income for the economy. They try not to loose every single hour wasted to keep the time valuable. Achievement in a business life then becomes a significant point which drives people to be more individualistic. The individualistic mindset thus make the “time is money” belief be eternal (The Economist, par. 4; 2014).

Americans are too busy till they are pushed to control and arrange their schedules too strict. Schulte (in Kolbert, 2016) says that Americans are busier when they look into their schedule rather than when they are doing the activity inside the schedule itself. Schulte (2016) gives this example to make his previous idea clearer, “A doctor who’s running through the list of groceries she needs to pick up on the way home is not actually any busier than one who’s concentrating on the task at hand”. She named this reality with “mental tape-loop phenomenon” that is the moment when people feel like in a rush not wanting a single time to lose from their control. They are pushed to think about what to do next and the next of the next in order to make their time valuable.

Even though Americans have tried so hard to control their time as efficient as possible, they still think that they do not have enough time. They will never waste their time to do an unproductive activity like enjoying a leisure time. They even do not feel comfortable when they are not working. One of the cultural impacts of it is the invention of “take-away coffee” (The

Economist, par. 27; 2014). People will not waste their time to enjoy drinking coffee. They prefer bring the coffee and enjoy it while they are on the way to their office to make their time efficient.

The next example shows that people will not interested to visit a website which is counted 250 milliseconds slower than the other competing websites. Furthermore, an online video which is buffering more than 5 seconds will be left by the internet user. These mentioned examples have portrayed the overworked and overstressed situation in American life. The capitalism has put people in a race and given them circumstance to always in a hurry not to be left behind (The Economist, par. 12; 2014).

2. Modern People's View on Their Used Time

Beside the external forces, people are also driven to work hardly by their internal forces. Carmichael (2015) says that in fact people are driven by positive feelings to do an overwork like enjoyment, pride, a force to be important, and having a high sense of duty. People even do feel better when they are working rather than being leisured. The overworking system has made people believe that being overworked is better than being free.

The modern people's mindset which glorifies the overworking system is supported by the fact presented by Trudo. Trudo (2015) reports that people believe that not doing something productive is a sign of loosing hope. When people are no longer have a drive to work more then they are regarded as hopeless and goalless in life. Asking people to work more hours is regarded to be able to help people gain their hope in life again.

In another perspective, nowadays being busy to do something is a symbol of honor and privilege. People will be rewarded a high social status

when they are busy instead of enjoying their leisure time without being rushed by their schedules (Pearson, 2015). Gershuny in Pearson (2015) adds that people are more confident to say they are busy rather than saying that they are enjoying some TV shows, enjoying the sunset view on the beach, etc. Kolbert (2014) supports Pearson's statement by stating that people will be regarded as important person through their busyness. Hence, people always make themselves busy or pretend to be busy just to prove that they are important.

Controlling time through the strict schedule has not made people satisfied enough. In fact, people still wish to have a longer time to live. They feel insecure for their wealth in their future time. Therefore working so hard is the only choice. Their desire has made their life so rushed. They focus to complain more about the passed time rather than being grateful for the time they have until now (The Economist, par. 23; 2014).

The 21st century has created a big change in American life. The high growth of the economical aspects impacts much one people's way of life in various aspects. They begin to control their time not to be wasted. Yet, they are always lacking of time and wishing to have more to live longer. People feel like they have a definite power to control time to be treated as they wish.

C. Review of Previous Studies

In the process of analyzing the research, the researcher needs to observe few of previous studies to enhance the research. Since the novel used to be the object was published in 2012, there has not been done a research with the same novel. However, there are two researches found to be supportive for the theory used in this analysis. Those are the researches which use

Deconstruction theory to reveal the deconstruction done by the authors through their book.

The first research was conducted by the student of Yogyakarta State University, Ardian M. Erlangga (06211144023) entitled *The Deconstruction of Modern Subjectivity in Cormac McCarthy's No Country for Old Men: A Post-Modern Study*. This study focuses on the modern subjectivity which aims to create an order in human life through law enforcement. He reveals the author's deconstruction on the rigid modern ideology by presenting the post-modern paradigm depicted in the story. Post-modernism belief proves that the modern subjectivity which always tries to create an order in human life through law enforcement finds its failure.

The second deconstructive research was conducted by another student of Yogyakarta State University, Rima Kurnia Wuri (10211141022) entitled *A Revelation of Deconstruction on Conventional Hero and Witch Images in Terry Pratchett's "The Wee Free Men"*. A quite different with the previous one, this research is analyzing a children's literature. This research focuses on the formulaic images of heroes and witches portrayed in the conventional story. By using Deconstruction literary criticism as a tool, she reveals the author's attempt to dismantle the old fixed character. Through this research, she aims to give children a wider horizon in seeing values in children's literature.

Beyond the similarity with the mentioned researches on the theory and the method used, there is a difference which is presented in this research. Though both this research and the first previous study are using the same theory and analyzing the same adult's literature, this research focus is

different. While, in compare to the second previous study, it is not only different in the focus but also in the book category used. Overall, this research focuses on the modern people's time concept which is believed to be universal truth. Therefore, this analysis comes to reveal the rigid ideology by presenting the alternative thought in conceptualizing time which is depicted by the author. In so doing, the researcher hopes the people can independently form their time concept without being floated by the mainstream belief which bound them to believe in only one universal truth.

D. Conceptual Framework

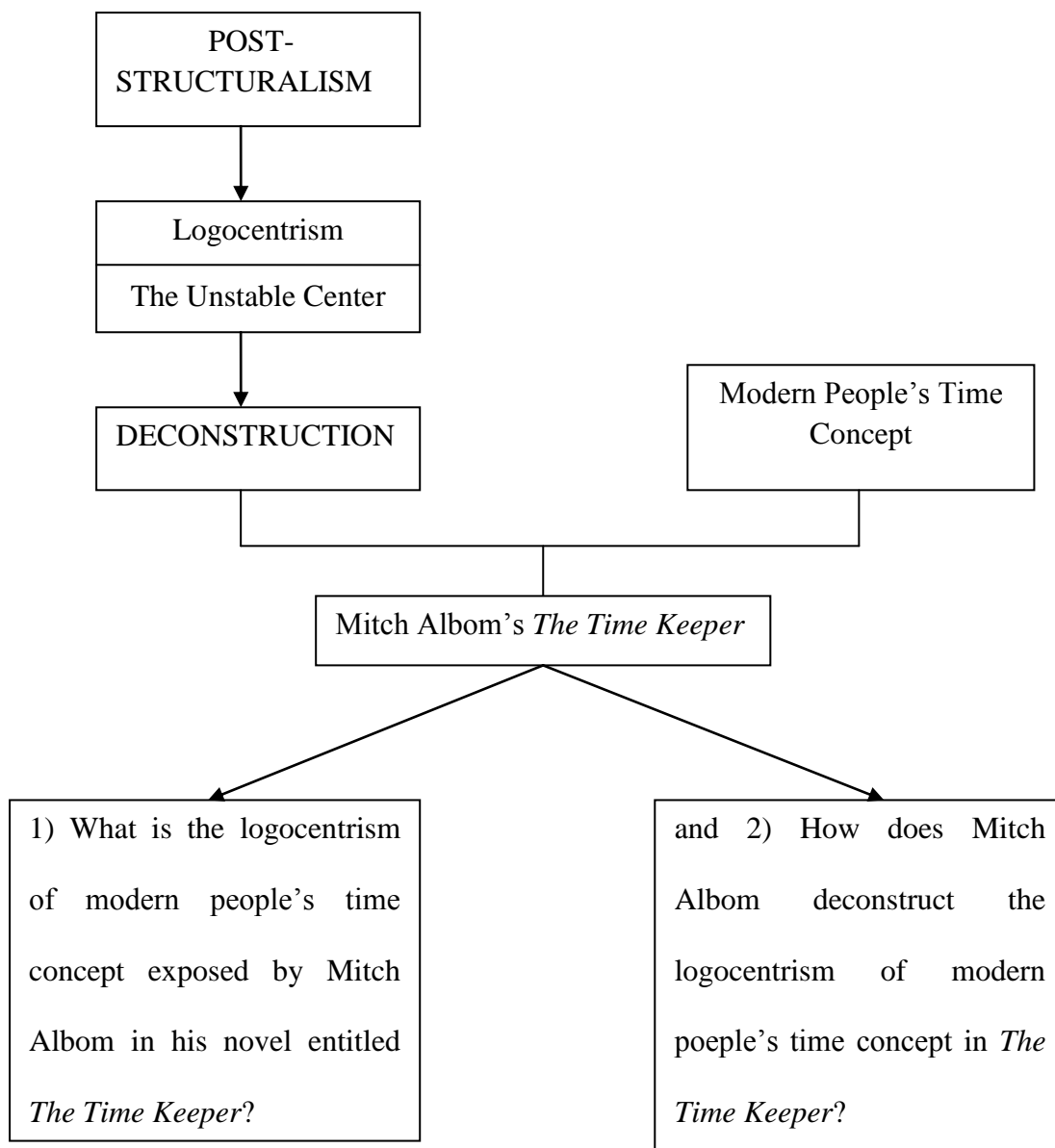
Ideology is spread through various medias in this life, one of the most effective ones is through literary works. The ideology is softly melted inside the beautiful structure of literary works so that it turns to be implicit. The invisible ideology can be strongly planted in people's mind beyond their consciousness. This condition is then used by certain agents to deliver their hidden agenda. One of the various kind of ideas which is aimed to be ruled is the concept of time.

Time is a mundane topic in life that people may not be conscious that the way they conceptualize time is ruled by hidden agenda. There has been two opposed concepts in conceptualizing time. Those are the time treatments which are considered to able to crate valuable time and the opposite, the valueless time. The time treatments which are contradict to the concept of valuable time are assumed to be worthless and meaningless. This belief has powerfully driven people to legitimize it to be mainstream belief. However, since universal truth does not exist, the mainstream belief cannot be legalized. Therefore the ideas which have been devalued should be lifted up to

emphasize its covered values. When the values are opened, people can independently conceptualize their time wiser without being driven by certain agenda.

The Time Keeper by Mitch Albom is completely portraying the situation above. Deconstruction theory is then chosen to be the most suitable theory to deal with the problem. Here the researcher uses the deconstruction method orders suggested by Charless E. Bressler. The orders are finding the binary opposition operation, reversing the old binary opposition hierarchy, dismantling the old held views, welcoming the new perspective of the new binary opposition structure, accepting meaning as undecidable. By using the mentioned method of Deconstruction as the guidance, the researcher can answer the questions of the research:

- 1) What is the logocentrism of modern people's time concept exposed by Mitch Albom in his novel entitled *The Time Keeper*?
- 2) How does Mitch Albom deconstruct the logocentrism of modern people's time concept in *The Time Keeper*?

Figure 1. **The Framework of Thinking of the Research**

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research is conducted to observe the deconstruction performed in Mitch Albom's *The Time Keeper* related to modern people's time concept. Qualitative research method is chosen to be the most suitable approach since the object studied is social phenomenon. Cresswell (2007:37) explains that qualitative research is studying a social problem that is started by an assumption which is relevant to be analyzed through theoretical view. The data collected in qualitative research is in the form of words or pictures rather than numerical data. The primary data studied in qualitative research are language, action, and behaviour. Those data can be seen in the form of words, phrases, clauses, sentences, utterances, and discourses (Bogdan and Biklen, 1997: 10).

In doing a further analysis, the researcher employed content analysis technique to analyze the work. Krippendorff (1981: 21) states that content analysis a research method which attempts to create a valid inference from the data to the context of the research focus. This technique is used to examine themes, concepts, or meaning.

B. Data and Sources of Data

In accordance with the conduction of qualitative research, the data which arise are in the form of expressions written the novel which represent people, actions, and events in social life (Neuman, 2007: 328). The expressions contain the data about Mitch Albom's deconstruction of modern people's time concept.

The main source to collect all the data of this research is the novel entitled *The Time Keeper* by Mitch Albom which was published in 2012 by Hyperion New York. The collected data from the novel were therefore synchronized with: 1) The logocentrism of modern people's time concept exposed by the author, and 2) How the author deconstructs the logocentrism of modern people's time concept through the story.

To enhance the research, the researcher read several significant sources related to the background discourses of how modern people conceptualize time. The sources were taken from journals and websites. Furthermore, in order to understand the basic knowledge of the theories used in this research, the researcher read several books, journals, and websites related to Post-Structuralism literary criticism and its fundamental reading technique, Deconstruction.

C. Research Instruments

According to Neuman (2007: 283), research instrument is a media used by the researcher to collect the data of the research. Research instrument plays important role in composing reliable research findings. Here, the primary research instrument was the researcher herself. It is supported by Lincoln and Guba's idea (in Vanderstoep and Johnston, 2009: 188) that human is the best instrument of qualitative analysis because human instruments are constructed by experience. Therefore, as the main research instrument, the researcher read the story, collected the data, categorized the data, analyzed the data, and then presented the findings of the research. In order to ease doing the research, the researcher used table contained of the data related to the objective of the research.

D. Technique of Data Collection

In order to obtain relevant data to the research questions, the researcher used data collection technique which consists of five strategic steps. The first step is comprehensive reading, here the researcher read the novel comprehensively more than once in order to understand the content of the story well. Second, the researcher took some notes on the important points related to the binary opposition and logocentrism about time concept deconstructed by the author and also on how the author deconstructs it through the story. The third step is data interpreting, the researcher interpreted the collected data whether they can be regarded as supporting evidences or not.

The next step is data categorizing, the collected data which had been selected to be supporting evidences were then categorized based on the categories and the sub categories related to the focus the research. The final step is data analyzing, the researcher analyzed the categorized data through theoretical point of view in order to be able to present a valid and reliable data.

In the process of data collection, the researcher used table to help presenting a more categorized data. Here, the researcher used three kinds of table categorization according to the research questions. The data sheets are performed in the figure below:

Table 1. The Logocentrism of Modern People's Time Concept Exposed in *The Time Keeper*

No.	Data Code	Category	Sub-Category	Data	Page	Description
1.	1.a.3	Valuable	Controlling	But death would never	p.142	Victor is aimed to

		time treatment	time	touch Victor. He would duck it. And jump a boat to the future.		avoid death through Cryonics. He puts his trust on Cryonics treatment hoping he will be brought back to life when the cure of his disease is discovered. Through Cryonics, humans aim to control time.
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**Table 2. The Method Used to Deconstruct The Logocentrism of
Modern People's Time Concept in *The Time Keeper***

No.	Data Code	Category	Data	Page	Description
1.	2.a	Exposing Irony	“Everyone in this time can live longer than we imagined,” Dor explained. “They fill every waking minute with action, but they are empty.”	p.204	Dor explains that the modern people who are too busy with their strict agendas are empty inside. They fill every minute of their life with agenda but they are not content with the moment.

					They are just obsessed to fill their time with endless agendas in order to be productive but they forget to learn the life lesson presented through every moment. They focus more on the quantity of their time rather than the quality.
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E. Data Analysis

According to Bogdan and Biklen (1997: 157), data analysis is a systematical process of organizing and arranging data into thematic categories in order to formulate a hypothesis based on the collected data. Cresswell (2009: 185) suggests six steps of data analysis in qualitative research, those are organizing the data, reading the collected data, coding the data, reducing the data, correlating the data, and interpreting the data. The followings will be the detail of the data analyzing steps:

1. First of all, the researcher collected the data and organized them based on the needs related to the research focus.
2. Second, the complete data were read and re-read several times before being divided into two main topics based on the objectives of the research.
3. Third, the divided data were classified into more detailed to categories and sub categories related to the previous main topics.

4. The forth step, the data were sorted and reduced to collect only the relevant data and exclude the irrelevant ones.
5. Fifth, the researcher correlated the data description with the theory used to guide the research so that the data remained on the right track.
6. The final step is interpreting the findings under theoretical frame work used in this research in order to present a credible result of study.

F. Trustworthiness

Validity and reliability are important points in qualitative research to make sure that the research fulfills the academical requirements. Moleong (2001: 173) suggests four criterias to check validity and reliability of the research data such as credibility, dependability, transferability, and conformability.

Credibility is connected with the accuracy of the research data. To gain a credible result, the researcher conducted a deep and detailed observation to the data by re-reading comprehensively the collected data. Beside the accuracy, the stability of the data becomes another point important to be concerned to make the data dependable. The researcher re-checked the process of the research since the data collection till the data analysis to ensure the stability and the certainty of the research data.

The next point is transferablity, it concerns on how the context depicted through the findings can be conveyed well to the readers. To make the research transferable, the researcher presented a bold analysis and arranged it in a good order so that the readers can accept and comprehend the research easily. The last point is conformability, it attempts to make the data and research findings matched with the interpretation under the the lens of the

experts' judgment. In achieving the comformability of this research, the researcher discussed the data and findings with the researcher's consultants.

Meanwhile, to gain trustworthiness of the data, the researcher applied triangulation technique on the process of the research. This technique is aimed to optimize and enrich the data information with multiple perspectives to make the research more reliable. The points of triangulation technique are the sources, methods, researchers, theories, and member checking. To apply this technique, the researcher consulted the research data to the first supervisor and to the second supervisor. The researcher also performed triangulation technique with the literature students who conducted research with similar topics.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The fourth chapter contains the findings of the research and the discussion about the findings. The findings are drafted after the data were collected. The data support the categories which have been formulated based on those findings. Since the research consists of two objectives, the discussion is divided into two sections. The first section discusses about the data of the logocentrism of modern people's time concept deconstructed in *The Time Keeper*. Meanwhile, the second section examines the author's methods to deconstruct the logocentrism of modern people's time concept portrayed in the story.

A. Findings

1. The Logocentrism of Modern People's Time Concept exposed in *The Time Keeper*

The first objective of the research is to find the modern people's logocentric thought in conceptualizing time. People's mindset is composed by two opposed concepts like what Nyoman Kuta Ratna states that meaning which can only be obtained through differences will impact on the existence of two opposing concepts (Ratna, 2004: 161). One concept will always be privileged and believed to be true, while the other concept will be considered as the minus of the privileged idea. In conceptualizing time, modern people have the idea of valuable and valueless time concept. People believe that they have to make the time valuable instead of valueless. The valuable time concept which contains ideas to make the time valuable have been agreed to be the truest ways to value time. The concept is then believed to be truth and

becomes a mainstream belief. While the concept which opposes the mainstream belief will not be accepted to be true.

a. Valuable Time Concept

People's way of thought is constructed by various factors, one of the powerful ones is by a mainstream belief. It is a belief which is approved to be true by a lot of people which then becomes a popular belief. People have considered that the more people hold a certain belief, the truer the belief is. For that reason, popular idea is easier to be accepted because many people have already believed it. The mainstream belief is then used to be the conceptual guidance for people in living their life.

Modern people have conceptualized a belief about time which successfully becomes a mainstream belief among wide people. As people's mindset is always constructed by two opposed concepts in which one of the element is privileged, this mainstream belief also comes from the battle of two opposed concepts. In conceptualizing time, modern people have the idea of valuable and valueless time concept. Valuable time concept demonstrates the deeds which can make the time valuable while valueless time concept refers to the deeds which can make the time valueless. Inside the two concepts, people tend to privilege one concept to be the center of thought. It is in line with Bressler's statement (1998: 130) that people tend to create a hierarchy inside a binary opposition where they privilege one element of it to be the center of thought because they need a center to be their life guidance. To value time, they have to do the actions which have been agreed to be the truest ways to make the time valuable and avoid doing the opposed actions of the privileged ideas.

Modern people are identical with their high productivity especially in economical life. The condition has affected much on people's way of life to always be as productive as possible on the other aspects of life to make the time valuable. In order to be productive, they often sacrifice their life's worth for a temporary reward. In *The Time Keeper*, the author presents an alternative thought to see time in a different perspective from the mainstream belief. He exposes the ignored values due to the glorification of the mainstream belief. He aims to emphasize a value through an ironical story that being endlessly productive is not the truest way to make the time valuable.

To gain in depth analysis, the researcher divides the valuable time concept category into four subcategories. Each subcategory shows the modern people's concrete deed which they believe can make their time valuable. Each classification presents a logocentric thought which will be deconstructed by the author.

1) Being Out of the Present Moment

Modern people are always obsessed to be more productive than yesterday. They desire to achieve more than the previous achievements. Therefore, they arrange their agenda strictly to ensure that the important agendas are well organized and to prevent them from doing unproductive things. The recorded agendas then become the standard to be upgraded. Once they have achieved certain level of achievement, they feel obligated to produce more, to achieve more, and to be in a higher level. Unfortunately, the desire is endless, so their mind is always going far to the future moment to think about the things which can make them to be more productive.

The obsession has driven those people to be out of the present moment. They are incapable to be present because their mind goes further thinking about the next achievements to accomplish. They tend to focus only on the important moment rather than living naturally through every moment which passes them by. They have no time to pay attention on the simple things that happen every day such as the affection of the family and the beauty of the nature. This tendency does not only happen in the economical life but also in the social life where people prefer to focus only on the important agendas rather than being present. They believe that to make the time valuable, they have to busy their mind only to focus on the important agendas not the mundane agendas which are considered insignificant.

She steps from the shower and calculates. Twenty minutes to blow-dry her hair, half hour for makeup, half hour to dress, fifteen minutes to get there. ***Eight-thirty, eight-thirty!*** (Albom, 2012: 9)

The quotation occurs when Sarah, a high school girl, is going to meet her school crush, Ethan, at eight thirty. They start to know each other since they become volunteers in the same homeless shelter. They do many activities together until they both get closer and Sarah starts to like Ethan. Then one day, Ethan asks Sarah to go out together on Friday at eight thirty. Sarah gets so excited for she will have a date with the cool and popular student of her school. The appointment has stolen her total attention from the other things happen surround her. All of her time, she only focuses on her appointment and keeps reminding herself of it.

The tendency to glorify certain important agenda to make the time valuable also happens to Sarah. Her excitement has made her mind only full of the eight-thirty appointment. The time that passed is only used to think about

how to look perfect and how to make the meeting great. By so doing, she has unconsciously ignored the various moments happen on her family and on the homeless shelter.

Sarah checks her purple watch, which still runs: it is 6:59 p.m.

Eight-thirty, eight-thirty!

She closes the drawer and yells, “Focus!”(Albom, 2012: 14)

The quotation strenghtens the fact that Sarah always tries to keep herself focus on the appointment. She does not want to waste her time thinking about the other matters. She helps to do the shelter’s activities but she does not pay more attention on the valuable activities runthere and on the various people of the shelter whom she can learn new values. When she is at home, she does not even try to feel the affection from her mother who always takes care of every simple thing of her. Sarah prefers to focus only on the important moment because she wants to make the moment valuable. The only way to make it happens is by focusing the mind on it and ignoring the mundane matters of every moment as what modern people believe.

Sarah does not construct that mindset by her own, she rather follows the already existed idea about valuable time concept. The condition is the same with what is portrayed by Bressler (1998: 114) that people are just following the already existed system in living their life, not by structuring their own reality. The rigid existed system has unconsciously ruled people’s mind in conceptualizing particular idea. The circumstance has made people think that they cannot create their own way of thought like what is happened to Sarah.

They sat for a long while, watching the horizon.

“Look,” Alli whispered. She loved the sunset colors---the oranges, the soft pinks, the cranberry reds.

Dor stood up.

“Where are you going?” Alli asked.

“I must try something.”

“Stay with me.” (Albom, 2012: 25)

The conversation comes from the other setting of the story of a very long time ago when time measurement has not been found. Dor and Ali are a couple who loves to see and enjoy the nature's beautiful view together. They always have time to enjoy the ordinary thing together. Yet, since Dor begins his process inventing time measurement, he is no longer interested to enjoy the present time and the magnificent landscape of the nature with his wife. Creating time measurement is considered to be more important than the other regular activities. Therefore, his mind is only headed to his invention process. Focusing the mind only on the important moment of life is considered to be the right way to value time rather than being stuck on the regular present time.

2) Measuring Time

The invention of time measurement has created a big change on people's life. The basic unit of time measurement such as second, minute, hour, etc has eased people in organizing their life activities but on the other hand, it makes them stuck on the number of the measurement. When the moment of their life can be organized through the number of time measurement, they begin to focus on the number not the moment. They believe that calculating the time of their activities precisely will make the time valuable. By measuring time, they can decide what activities to do to optimize the time of their life. However, the belief instead makes people concern more

on the quantity not the quality. They value the calculation of their time more than the quality and the meaning of every moment.

Dor and Alli stayed on the hillside that night. She slept. But he fought his weariness to be awake when the sun rose. He watched the sky change from the night black to deep purple to a melting blue. Then a burst of rays seemed to whiten everything, as the dome of the sun poked over the horizon, like the golden pupil of an opening eye.

Had he been wiser, he might have marveled at the beauty of the sunrise and given thanks for being able to witness it. But Dor was not focusing on the miracle of the day, only on measuring its length.(Albom, 2012: 25)

Dor used to love to enjoy and witness the nature's marvelous beauty before he can measure the length of time through his invention. Dor is the first man on earth who creates a calendar. He measured the water's drop and caught his shadow to know the time length of the moon's and the sun's rotation toward earth. He is aimed to know the pattern of this lifetime. When he finally knows the pattern and its measurement, he begins to focus more on measuring the time of his activities. He starts to obsess with counting everything to know the lifetime in a more complex way.

Now Dor sees the moment of his life only as something to be measured. When he spends his time with his family, his focus is on its length. He waits for the sun sets, the moon rises, and the other nature phenomena which signs the time transition. His curiosity on time measurement is endless and so is his observation. Therefore, he lives the moments of his life only to know the length of his lifetime not the meaning and the value of every moment.

Dor represents the numbers of modern people who are enchanted more on the quantity of a moment rather than the quality. Modern people who are obsessed with achievement see the value of their life through the numbers of

achievements they have gotten. They pass the moment of their life by counting and calculating the length of every activity to see whether their life has been optimized or not. They count their time strictly because they see the value of time through the quantity of their achievements. They are busy measuring moment till they forget to learn a life lesson presented through every moment.

“What Grace wants to ask,” Victor said, “is how much time do I have left?”

“Optimistically,” the doctor answered, “a couple of months.”(Albom, 2012: 55)

The conversation between a couple and a doctor above emphasizes the fact that modern people like to measure time. The setting takes place in a hospital where Grace is accompanying her husband, Victor, to visit an oncologist to do a medical check up. Victor is verdicted to have a golfball-sized tumor near his liver. His condition has not been better even after doing a year of treatment. When they begin to be hopeless, they ask the doctor about the possible time that is left for Victor. The doctor doubtlessly answers “a couple of month”.

Victor’s question implies how the length of lifetime is really mattered for him. His curiosity emphasizes its significance to his life. Since the modern people’s orientation is on the quantitative achievements so the length of a lifetime is important to be the measurement. When he knows the possible time left for him, he can prioritize which plan should be accomplished first to make the rest of the lifetime more valuable

Victor’s condition portrays how the idea of measuring time has been planted in people’s mind strongly to be the basis of truth which is used to be the life principal. It is strengthened by Bressler’s idea (1998: 124) that people

tend to posit one idea of a certain opposing concepts to be the center of thought which can be used to the guidance of the life practices.

3) Controlling Time

People live this life within many desires inside their mind. Many of them are driven by the desire in doing their life activities. The desire is in fact impactful on the people's way of life as what happens to modern people. One ultimate desire of the modern people is time. Their ambition to gain achievements has made them hungry for time. They crave for having a lot of time to actualize their ambition. Therefore, they become obsessed with owning time and the only way to make it realized is by taking control over time.

The condition then pushes people to do a further action. When they feel like they have a power to control time, they believe that they can control their own fate. They do really expect their life can run as their wishes. Yet, when the things go wrong, time then becomes the object to be punished. Some people attempt to have an endless time when their life runs as their plan. Meanwhile, some people try to stop the time of their life when their life does not go as their desire. People treat time as they own it in which they can control the length of time as their expectation.

Nim's tower. It stood so tall; its peak was hidden by clouds. Dor raced toward it, obsessed with one last hope. **He had watched time and charted time and measured time and analyzed time, and he was determined now to reach the only place where time could be changed.**

The heavens.

He would climb the tower and do what gods had not.

He would stop time. (Albom, 2012: 39)

The quotation portrays the situation when Dor is hopeless because his previous praying is not granted by God. He asks God to stop the time because

he is going to search an Asu (an ancient name for doctor) to cure his wife who is suffered from dangerous disease. He is afraid if the time taken to find the Asu will be too long for the urgent situation. Dor then prays to the highest God to stop the time while he finds the Asu. Yet, the time does not stop, it is running as usual. Therefore, he aims to stop the time by his own power through Nim's tower. It is known as the highest and the most powerful tower which is constructed to take over god's authority. He wants to go to the Heaven through the peak of the power. When he reaches the Heaven, he will take over God's authority that is to stop the time of life.

Dor wants to control his own fate by climbing Nim's tower to stop the time because he is not willing to surrender his own fate to God. He has his own plan which he thinks better than God's plan. He believes that by stopping time, his problem will be solved and everything will be good again. He does it only for his own significance. His selfishness has blinded him that this life is not only about him. What is good for him is not always good for others. Yet, a desire can drive people to do anything to make their own interest realized, even if they have to take over God's authority. Controlling their own fate based on their own plan is considered to be the right way to make the life valuable rather than surrendering the fate to God. They believe they know what is better for them rather than God.

He'd read everything twice. Although it was a relatively new science (the first person cryogenically frozen was in 1972), the thinking behind cryonics was not illogical. Freeze the dead body. Wait for the science to advance. Unfreeze the body. Bring it back to life and cure it. (Albom, 2012: 67-68)

The quotation becomes the other fact which shows human's attempt to control the time of life through their knowledge. Victor who is suffered from

acute cancer does not want to die in the imminent time. He really wishes to be immortal. Then he finds a medical technology which can help him to avoid death called Cryonics. It is a science invention which is proven to be human's attempt to control a lifetime. It is a treatment where human's sick body is placed and frozen on a big cylinder. The body will be frozen for unknown time while waiting for the science to find the cure of the disease. When the cure has been discovered, the patient will be healed and brought back to life. This technology has proven how humans aim to control their lifetime and fate through their own power over God.

But death would never touch Victor.

He would duck it. And jump a boat to the future. (Albom, 2012: 142)

The quotation highlights Victor's arrogance to believe that he has a power to control his own lifetime. He has thought a way to prevent himself from death and Cryonics becomes his ultimate choice to avoid death. He put his trust on Cryonics treatment hoping he will be brought back to life in the future when the cure of his disease is discovered. Through the sophisticated medical invention, human intends to control the time of life.

Victor represents the modern people who will do any attempt to make their endless desires realized. They adjust their lifetime based on their needs in this life. They consider that they are the ones who know their precise needs in this life so they themselves who have to control their own fate. Therefore, they believe that to make the lifetime valuable, they must not only surrender their fate to God but they have to take over the life's rein and control their own journey.

And when hope is gone, time is punishment

"End it now," she whispered.

She took the vodka and the phone and stumbled to the gerage. (Albom, 2012: 160)

The quotation happens in the other setting of the story with a different desire for time. Sarah is losing hope when her crush rejects her love frontally and embarrasses her on social media. Sarah is ashamed because her friends mock her for her confidence as a nerd to confess her love to the most popular guy at school. She also feels that no one loves her anymore. Since most of her time is used to think about Ethan, she cannot pay attention to the much love given from her mother and the people on the homeless shelter. Therefore, when the hope is gone and life does not go as what she wants, a lifetime becomes a burden. She feels obligated to end it by killing herself when the life seems not meaningful anymore.

Sarah becomes the other representation who tries to control a lifetime for the sake of a desire. The previous character dreams an endless time, meanwhile Sarah wants a short time. She gives up hope and finds life as not meaningful anymore after the problems that happen to her. When she does not have anymore goal in life, she is pushed to stop her lifetime by her own hand. She will stop the time as time is something under her authority to be controlled for her own significance.

4) Having an Endless Time

There will be no end point in following a desire. Once a desire is accomplished, there are always be the next desires to be realized. As humans' ambition has no limit, their time of life is expected to be limitless too. They always crave for more time to accomplish more achievements in the world. They assume that the less achievements they get, the less valuable their life is. Hence, they will value time when it has no limit so it can always realize their

desires. The attitude to be grateful for the time they have is considered not supportive to create a valuable time.

The second voice, finally, was a woman's. It said, "More."

The third voice, a little boy's, said the the same thing. "The fourth--- they came more quickly now---mentioned to the sun. The fifth spook of the moon. The sixth was a whisper and repeated, "more, more," while the seventh Said, "another day" and the eight begged, "go on and on." (Albom, 2012: 56)

The quotation occurs when Dor is banished in a cave to listen the misery created by his invention, time measurement. It shows humans' greed of endless time. After the invention of time measurement, people begin to obsess with counting time. Moreover, they cannot get enough of the time they have. They crave for more time because they cannot stop their desires in life. They continuously ask for more and more time to express their endless ambition. There are always pleas for another day, another night, even another lifetime due to the people's greed and incapability to be grateful and to be enough.

He thinks about Grace and the wheelchair she ordered. He will not give up so easily. **"I want you to get on something right away. Send me wherever you find."**

"Certainly." The researcher taps her keys. **"What's the topic?"**

"Immortality."(Albom, 2012: 23)

The conversation which happens between Victor and his assistant exposes human's ambition to have an endless lifetime that is to be immortal. Victor cannot accept the fact that his condition is getting worse till he have to use a wheel chair bought by his wife. He will not surrender his life to death so he will do anything to avoid himself from it. Therefore, he asks his assistant to find sources on the internet which support him to be immortal.

Victor's ambition to have an endless life is so big. It drives him to be arrogant by trying to control his own fate. He has still many ambitions to be accomplished so he will not accept death. Being immortal is believed to be the rightest definition of valuable time because the endless point will always be able to serve humans chance to realize their desires.

He felt almost obligated to stay alive. Cancer was a stumble. **But the real hurdle was human mortality.**

How could he crack *that*?

He finally found his opening when a researcher from his West Coast offices, responding to his request on "immortality," faxed a stack of material on cryonics.(Albom, 2012: 60)

The quotation becomes the emphasis of Victor's attempt to get an endless lifetime. He feels that he have to stay alive because there are still many things to be gained. His disease may be an obstacle for his life. Yet for him, the real problem is human's inability to be immortal. He tries hard to find a way to resist human's mortality. Then, his researcher finally finds a method which can help him to be immortal called Cryonics.

Being immortal becomes Victor's ultimate goal in life. He believes that having an endless time will give him a valuable life. The more time people have, the more achievements they gain. Thus, time is regarded as valuable when it has no end point because through the endless time people will lose nothing but obtaining everything.

To have an endless time has been agreed by modern people to be the truest signification of valuable life. People feel obligated to apply the such mindset to their life because wide people have already approved it as truth. The idea is believed to present a solid truth like what is stated by Castle (2007:

154) that there is an element which is believed to have a “full presence” power which can serve a solid truth to be the foundation of the life practices.

2. The Method Used to Deconstruct The Logocentrism of Modern People’s Time Concept in *The Time Keeper*

The first objective of the research has revealed the modern people’s logocentrism in conceptualizing time. Modern people’s way of life is impactful in shaping a life pattern to wide people. Their belief can be easily accepted for it can always successfully become a mainstream belief. Moreover, since it has been agreed for a long period, it is then believed to be truth. In this case, their concept of time which has become a mainstream belief is believed to be the truest concept of time which is then used to be a wide people’s life guidance.

However, since one single truth is unexist, Mitch Albom tries to crack the rigid truth through his novel entitled *The Time Keeper*. He first exposes the logocentric belief in conceptualizing time to awaken people’s unconsciousness toward it. Then, he deconstructs the belief to challenge its foundation. He aims to present people a new perspective in conceptualizing time by exposing the disregarded values. What modern people think to be valuable is not always precious and what they think to be valueless is not always meaningless. For that reason, Mitch Albom intends to present the alternative idea to enable people having a balance way of thought.

This analysis is going to be deep to answer the second objective sufficiently. It will expose the methods used by the author to break the modern people’s logocentrism in conceptualizing time. Through *The Time Keeper*, Mitch Albom uses two methods in cracking the logocentric belief.

a. Exposing Irony

Mitch Albom uses irony to be his first method to demolish the modern people's logocentric belief since irony is one of the language devices which can effectively be used to deliver certain message through a story (Hourihan, 1997:208). Irony comes to present reality which contradicts with what people wish to happen. It will break people's expectation toward particular situation. In holding a certain ideology, people tend to expect it will come true as what they always believe. Their faith to their ideology has blinded them from the other perspectives. Therefore, by exposing irony, Mitch Albom aims to awaken people's consciousness that what modern people hold to be the truest way to make the time valuable can instead cause a tragedy.

Since *The Time Keeper* is a fable fiction which contains mythical characters, the irony is delivered through a magical story. One of the main characters of the story is a father of time who has been banished in a cave to learn about the misery created by his invention, time measurement. He is given a job by God to teach two other main characters of the story who are suffered from their logocentric belief about time. Through his given power, he can show the possible future which displays the ironical consequences of the two characters' current way of thought toward time. They are created by Mitch Albom to be the representation of the modern people who are suffered from time and need to be enlightened.

But he was only the first to weep. As mankind grew obsessed with its hours, the sorrow of lost time became a permanent hole in the human heart. People fretted over missed chances, over inefficient days; they worried constantly about how long they live, because counting life's moments had led, inevitably, to counting them down. (Albom, 2012: 61)

The quotation shows the people's ironical condition after the invention of time measurement. People start to be obsessed with counting time after the invention of time basic unit such as second, minute, hour, day, etc. Unfortunately, their obsession instead drives them into suffering. They cannot stop thinking about nothing but their life measurement. The more they count, the more they can be suffered.

The invented time unit has driven people to start estimating the possible length of time they may have in life. The length of time is really important for them to be measured to determine their life's worth. Therefore, they begin to worry about their used time and the way their time flies. They strictly count their moments and activities of their life to know whether the time has been used optimally or not. Unconsciously, their attention on the time measurement has made them suffered and empty. When they are busy measuring the quantity rather than the quality of their moments, they will lose the joy and the essence of their time because they do not pay attention on the meaning of the moments. Moreover, they can be sick and tired when they never stop counting the moments of their life. Their life can turn to be ironical because counting moments is the same with counting their life down.

"Where's Sarah?" he asked. "She's not here today," the woman said. "Sarah puts in extra bananas."

"OK. Here's some extra bananas."

"I like that girl. She's quiet, but I like her."

"We haven't heard from her in a couple of weeks."

"I hope she's alright."

"Me, too."

"I'll be praying for her then."

Sarah blinked. She didn't think anyone knew her name. She certainly didn't think they'd miss her when she wasn't around. ***I like that girl. She's quiet, but I like her.***

Sarah wondered how she could have ignored this every Saturday while being so dazzled by a boy.(Albom, 2012: 191)

The next irony is exposed through the story of a high school girl who is unable to be present because she is blinded by her love. The irony is delivered through the magical power of the father of time who is able to show the two characters' future who are suffered from time. When the two characters are on the top of their suffering, he pauses the running time and brings the two characters to some place in the middle of the moment. Over there, he shows the future contained of the consequences of their deeds in life. Sarah gets the first turn.

The conversation above portrays the possible future which occurs between the worker and the occupant in the homeless shelter. When Sarah works there, the occupant is in fact paying attention on her. The occupant likes her for her simple kindness like putting extra bananas on the food. The people in the homeless shelter are then missing her absence and praying for her to always be alright. Sarah never knows that the people around her actually care about her.

When Sarah is falling love with Ethan, her world is filled by nothing but Ethan. All the days that passed are only used to think about her appointment with Ethan. Unfortunately when her love is rejected, she is gradually losing hope to live because she thinks that no one in the world is loving her. Her incapability to be present, to feel, and to learn every moment of her life has blinded her that she is actually surrounded by good people who love her. She does not know that the people in the homeless are paying attention on her and loving her without her acknowledgement. Thus, her decision to kill herself is truly a big loss for she is actually has been given a valuable gift by God in life. She loses her life's worth because she never tries

to be present and pay attention on the simply regular activities which have instead made her life valuable.

“This can’t be.” His voice rose. “I was supposed to be revived. I had papers. I paid good money!”

Victor recalled the lawyers’ warning. Can’t protect againsts everything. Had he foolishly ignored that in his rush to find an answer?

“What happened? Who’s responsible for this?”

People kept moving through him, peering in at the naked body as if gazing into a fish tank.

Victor spun to Dor. “I had documents! Files!”

“Gone now,” Dor said.

“I hired people to protect me.”

“Gone now, too.”

“What about my wealth?”

“Taken.”

“There were laws!”

“There are new laws.”

Victor slumped. Was this really how his grand plan turned out? Betrayal? Victimization? A futuristic freak show?

“What are they all doing?”

“Watching your memories.”

“Why?”

“To remember how to feel.” (Albom, 2012: 203-204)

The next ironical condition is displayed through Victor’s story. The conversation above portrays Victor’s possible future shown by Dor. Victor’s attempt to control his lifetime to make his life valuable instead leaves him a tragedy. The reality happens way too different with Victor’s expectation.

In the very future, Victor’s life is crafted to be a biography movie. The movie shows his life journey until he stuck in the Cryonics. Unfortunately, his life portrayed after doing Cryonics is ironical. There is nothing left on him except a poorly naked body stuck inside a Cryonics tube. Before doing the treatment, he has actually prepared everything. He has created a law with his lawyer to protect him and his wealth until he is healed in the future. Yet ironically, the paper of law is gone. The people who are hired to protect him and his wealth are gone too. Furthermore, his wealth is taken over by someone

else through a new law. All that left is betrayal and victimization. The worse irony is that this biography movie is played in front of a lot of people in a company to make the future people remember how to feel through his ironical life. The future people become heartless because they are rushing hard to time only to be as productive as possible.

Victor's preparation to his long future in fact does not work as what he expects. The reality is not in line with his expectation. All of his attempts to avoid death and live immortally are failed. People think that they are the ones who know what is better for them rather than everyone even God. Then they try to control and manage their own future hoping everything will run as their expectation. However, the future does not belong to humans to see. So, their arrogance to predict and control the long future will leave them nothing but regret because humans' knowledge is so limited.

b. Through the Preaching of the Mythical Characters

Since the novel is a fable fiction, the mythical characters in the story are playing important role to the plot of the story. There are two main mythical characters in the story, The old man as the God's servant and Dor as the father of time. Dor is called as the father of time because he becomes the first person on earth who creates time measurement. He lives in a very long time ago who is then banished by The old man in a cave to learn the misery created by his invention. Then, the old man then asks Dor to go back to the world and travel to future time to teach the two people who are suffered from time with a lesson he has learned in the cave. The old man himself is asked by God to teach Dor lessons about the essence of time during the punishment in the cave. Both of the mythical characters are coming to teach the people who are suffered from

time with their deeper knowledge to enlighten the people to be wiser and better people. Each preaching is spoken to strike each of the modern people's logocentric belief. To ease in understanding the preaching of the mythical characters, the researcher divides it into four sub categories based on the logocentrism.

1) Preaching for Breaking the Logocentric Idea of Being Out of the Present Moment

The researcher has sorted the preaching spoken by the mythical characters in the story based on the logocentric idea in which it strikes. This sub category will present the mythical characters' preaching which deconstructs the first modern people's logocentric idea to make the time valuable that is being out of the present time. Through the preaching, the author aims to show that being out of the present moment is not always able to make the time valuable, it instead can make the time valueless. He intends to expose the values which have been covered by this logocentric belief.

“You marked the minutes,” the old man said. “But did you use them wisely? To be still? To cherish? To be grateful? To lift and be lifted?” Dor looked down. He knew the answer was no. (Albom, 2012: 79)

The conversation occurs between The old man and Dor in the cave. The old man satirizes Dor's ways of using time in the world. The satire can be concluded that time is supposed to be used wisely. Through time, people should learn to be still and to be grateful. They have to learn the values presented through every moment that passes. The only way to understand the essence of time is by being into the present time. They should put themselves to be fully in the present time. Their focus is not in the past nor the future but in the present time. When they ignore the regular activities that happen to

focus only on the important agenda in the future, they are not enjoying and sensing the every moment presented to them. Thus, they will never be able to be grateful to the things they already have.

He touched her hair. She turned her head.

“Look,” She whispered.

The sky before them was painted by a stunning sunset, orange and violet and cranberry red. Dor lay down beside her. Their labored breathing overlapped. Once, Dor would have counted those breaths. **Now he merely listened, absorbing the sound. He looked at everything. He took it all in.** His hand drooped, and he found himself drawing a shape in the sand, wide at the top, narrow in the middle, wide at the bottom. What was that?

A wind blew, and the sand around his drawing scattered. He wrapped his fingers inside his wife’s, and Father of time rekindled a connection he had only ever had with her. **He surrendered to that sensation and felt the final drops of their lives touch one another, like water in a cave, top meets bottom, Heaven meets earth.**(Albom, 2012: 216)

The conversation between Dor and his wife becomes the next supporting thought which shows that being present is the appropriate way to know the true value of time. The conversation above happens in Dor’s own era. Dor is brought back to his own era after finishing the mission from God to travel to the future time helping two characters who are suffered from his invention. Dor used to count the breath when he is witnessing the nature’s view to know the life’s measurement through nature’s phenomena. He has learned that always being out of the present time to think about the other think which is considered more important, in this case time measurement, is only making him empty. Now he only wants to surrender his existence to the present time to feel the magic of life. He has ignored the blessed life that he has everyday for he always focuses himself only on his invention. His deeds have made him lose the essence of life itself. Therefore, from now on, he just wants to live in the present moment, sense the adorableness of the nature, and surrender his destiny to God.

This new perspective is presented by Albom to crack the logocentric idea of being out of the present moment which has been believed universally to be the truest way to value time. It is supported by Terry Eagleton (1983: 133) which states that truth is relative so that there should be no idea which can role as the universal truth. Therefore, people are welcomed to have a different perspective in conceptualizing time regardless from the rigid logocentric belief.

2) Preaching for Breaking the Logocentric Idea of Measuring Time

This sub category will expose the preaching which is aimed to strike the second logocentric idea to create a valuable time that is measuring time. Through the mythical character's preaching, the author inserts deconstructive thoughts to break the modern people's rigid belief which sees measuring time as the right way to make the time valuable. He wants to show that measuring time is on the other side can make their time valueless instead of valuable.

“Learn what you do not know,” the old man said. “Understand the consequences of counting the moments.”

“How?” Dor asked.

“By listening to the misery it creates.” (Albom, 2012: 47)

The conversation occurs in the cave when The old man is giving a command to Dor to do a mission in the future time. Dor as the first person on earth who starts to count time is punished in a cave to know the consequences of his deed. He is asked to understand the impact of his invention by listening the misery of counting time echoed from the pool of the cave. The old man's command implies that strictly counting time can potentially create a misery. Modern people have assumed to be truth that measuring time to create a precise life's arrangement is the correct way to make the lifetime valuable.

However, The old man's statement shows that what modern people regard to be valuable in fact leaves them miserable.

“Everything man does today to be efficient, to fill the hour?”
Dor said. “It does not satisfy. It only makes him hungry to do more.
Man wants to own his existence. But no one owns time.

He lowered his hand from Victor's eyes. “When you are measuring life, you are not living it.” (Albom, 2012: 208)

The conversation between Dor and Victor exposes another misery which will come if humans are obsessed to measure their time of life. Dor's expression is aimed to satirize Victor as the representation of modern people who always measure time. Dor explains that their obsession to fill their hours to be more productive is only making them hungry for time. Once they accomplish certain accomplishment, they will try hard to be more than yesterday. They will always long for more time because their desires have no limit. Their desires will never get them satisfied. When people start to measure their life by counting its length and its ideal accomplishments, they will lose the naturalness and the essence of life presented through every moment.

People want to own time to ease them realizing their desires. They try to take over time to be under their control for their own significance. However, time and its destiny do not belong to humans but God. So when humans start to control it as if it is their authority, they will get themselves disappointed because their limited knowledge cannot guarantee life to be able to run as their expectation. While when they treat time only to be measured, they are not indeed living it since their focus is only on the quantity, not the quality. Thus, people are suggested to focus on the quality of each moment to make them truly alive.

This new perspective is delivered to show people that measuring time is not the rightest way to value time. As people's mindset is shaped by different discourses, there will be numerous kinds of perspective may exist in this life. Hence, it is legitimate for people to shape their own perspective. There is no single perspective which can be approved to be the truest perspective universally. It is strengthened by Bressler's idea (1998: 119) that there will not be any single truth in life since meaning is evolving toward every person's discourses.

3) Preaching for Breaking the Logocentric Idea of Controlling Time

The third modern people's logocentric idea which is deconstructed through the mythical characters of the story are going to be featured in this sub category. This part will presents the author's deconstruction toward the logocentric idea of controlling time. He intends to awaken the readers about the fact that controlling time is not supposed to be done by humans to make their time valuable because they have no authority over it.

He brought a sound up from his chest and, in a faint whisper, finally spoke, "It is too late." The old man shook his head, "It is never too late or too soon. It is when it supposed to be." (Albom, 2012: 79)

The conversation takes place in the cave when The old man finally comes back to Dor after leaving him alone in the cave for a long time. The old man brings a message to him from God to go back to the world accomplishing a mission to bring the essence of time back. Yet, Dor does not want to finish his journey in the world. He believes that it is too late for him to go back to the world for he has lost his wife and his spirit. He thinks that he knows everything in the future so he can decide his own destiny. However, humans have no authority to control their life's destiny because their power is limitless.

Therefore, The old man convinces Dor that God's plan is always precise. The timing is never too late or too soon, it is when it supposed to be. There are always life values behind the plan for people to learn and to be surrendered. There are always goodness behind God's destiny.

His voice choked in a whisper. **"Please, let me die. I have no wish to go on."**

The old man rose. **"The length of your days does not belong to you. You will learn as well."**(Albom, 2012: 47)

The conversation occurs between Dor and The old man in the cave. The old man's saying emphasizes the previous point that humans have no authority to control the time of their life. Dor is banished in a cave when his wife is suffered from an acute disease. Her wife may be dead when he leaves so he only wants to die for he does not have any more hope. Yet, The old man tells him that he has no control over his own fate. Humans do not have any authority to control the length of their life in this world. They cannot chose to die sooner or to live longer. God has his own precise plan for people to surrender. Dor will understand the lesson after he finishes his punishment in the cave.

The deconstruction toward the logocentric belief which is presented through Dor's story becomes albom's effort to escape people from the chain which has bounded their way of thinking related to time concept . Logocentrism is an ultimate chain which can bound people's mindset to only believe in one single truth. Bressler (1998: 131) emphasizes that deconstruction is aimed to free people from a rigid belief to let them constructing ctheir own way of thought.

4) Preaching for Breaking the Logocentric Idea of Having an Endless Time

The last sub category will show the preaching spoken by the mythical characters to deconstruct the last logocentric belief that is having an endless time. Modern people believe that endless lifetime signifies a valuable life. However, the author believe that through an endless time, nothing is going to be valuable. Therefore, through the mythical characters created in the story, Albom aims to break the rigid belief.

“Do you understand now?” he asked. “With endless time, nothing is special. With no loss or sacrifice, we can’t appreciate what we have.” (Albom, 2012: 205)

The conversation above happens when Dor is aimed to enlighten Victor who is blinded by his obsession to have an endless time. Dor emphasizes his point that by having an endless time, people will never find things special. They will get all they want because their chance in life has no limit. For that reason, they will never experience the feeling of loss. So they will never learn how to sacrifice. When they never lose anything, they will never be able to be grateful for what they have.

Dor’s statement can be concluded that modern people’s obsession to have an endless time is in fact worthless. What they believe to be valuable is instead giving them no value. They consider that having an endless time signifies valuable life. However, with endless time, they will have no value to learn. Thus, they should learn to be grateful for the life they have until today. They should also start learning to understand the meaning of every moment that passes on their life.

“There is a reason why God limits our days.”

“Why?”

“To make each one precious.” (Albom, 2012: 206)

The above expression which is stated by Dor becomes the emphasis of the previous point of endless time. Dor explains that God has a reason in limiting humans’ days in life. God wants to make every moment valuable because with a limited time, people will learn to appreciate and value what they have. Meanwhile, with an endless time, they will never learn to be grateful for what they have because they never lose a thing. If that so, their every moment of life will never be found precious.

Dor’s statement teaches people to always be grateful for their life regardless from its length. God presents every moment of life with a value. The value is created for the people’s goodness. Through the value, people can learn the essence of their existence in the world. They will grow to be good people who can spread the goodness to others.

Through the new perspective which is presented above, Albom does not only expect people to understand about the absence of an absolute truth but he also expects people to be more tolerant to others. Since people are constructed by different backgrounds, then all that they have to do is tolerating, appreciating, and learning new lessons from the other perspectives (Bressler, 1998: 132).

B. Discussion

In accordance with the research questions stated in the chapter one, the findings can be summarized that there are four logocentric thoughts which are believed to be the truest way to make the time valuable held by modern

people. Through *The Time Kepeer*, Mitch Albom uses two methods in deconstructing each of the logocentric thought.

Previously, it has been stated that modern people have a strong faith to always try to make the time valuable instead of valueless. They have constructed four rigid logocentric ways in attempt to make the time valuable. Their one ultimate goal in creating valuable time is to be called productive. However, their obsession to gain endless achievements has driven them to create a time concept which instead leaves them valueless. Unfortunately, the logocentric time concept has been spread and planted in wide people's mind to be a truth. This condition then becomes Mitch Albom's trigger to break the logocentrism by giving another ultimate perspective in conceptualizing time through *The Time Keeper*.

Mitch Albom presents his deconstruction through two effective methods. The first method is by exposing irony to the characters who hold their logocentric time concept too tight and believe the concept too much till they are blinded. The second method is through the preaching of the mythical characters of the story. The mythical characters which are crafted through a magical story are chosen to be the effective media to deliver his deconstructive thought. Since time itself is a spectral and magical thing which human cannot see clearly, then this kind of genre is determined to be the cogent and convincing way to deliver the message. Through the two methods above, Albom is aimed to enlighten people from the rotten logocentric belief about time.

The first modern people's logocentric thought which is believed to be able to make the time valuable is not being drown in the present moment. To

be present means people are giving the focus on the every moment which passes, not in the past nor the future. However, modern people believe that being present will not make their valuable because not every moment is considered important to be focused on.

Hence, people are suggested to only focus on the important agenda and allocate their energy to think about how to make the important agenda runs well. They are demanded to not to pay attention on the regular moment because it is considered as insignificant to their life. They are not required to enjoy the everyday's nature's marvelous beauty. They are not obligated to enjoy the simple chit chat in the family and feel the affection within the family. They are commanded to give the focus on the big agenda not the ordinarily regular one. By focusing the mind only on the important agenda, they believe they have lived a valuable life because they are not collecting moments contained of regular agenda but the considered more important one.

Albom deconstructs the first logocentric thought by exposing irony to the character who represents the modern people's condition above. Sarah who never be able to be present because of her glorification to her important appointment is being dissatisfied by the appointment itself. The reality in fact is not in line with her expectation. Sarah has spent her time by ignoring the regular moment for the important one, so when the important moment is failed then she has no more value in life. She loses hope thinking that she does not have anything anymore. She does not know that her mom and the people in the homeless shelter give affection to her everyday without her acknowledgement. The regular and ordinary thing which are always determined insignificant are proven to be the thing which makes someone's life valuable. Thus, Albom

suggests people to appreciate the ordinary thing by not ignoring it because in fact, the regular moment is the substance of the blessed and valuable life.

The next logocentric belief hold by modern people to create a valuable time is by measuring time. After the invention of time measurement, the moments of life can be organized through time basic unit. It then becomes the beginning of people to be obsessed with counting time. Since modern people's orientation is to gain excessive achievements so they value life through the numbers of achievements they have gotten. They focus more on the numbers not the moment itself. They focus more on the quantity not the quality. For that reason, in order to make the orientation realized, they feel obligated to count and calculate the length of every activity to see whether their life has been used optimizedly or not. They glorify their quantitative achievements as their life's worth so measuring time is like an obligation.

Albom deconstructs the logocentric thought above through the mythical character crafted on his novel. Dor who has been thorough a long journey in creating time measurement has learnt a lesson about the essence of time. He used to be obsessed with measuring his moments of life without understanding and feeling the value presented through every moment. At the end he just feels empty because he treats time only to be measured, not to be learnt. When humans never feel the essence of every moment that passes, they will have no memory. Dor said that humans with no memory is like an empty shell. He teaches Victor as the representation of modern people who always measure time to escape from the rigid belief. They should start to pay deep attention on the every moment passes, feel the moment, and learn from the moment. They should focus more on the quality of the moment instead of the

quantity. Measuring time which is used to be believed to be the right way to value time instead leaves people hollow with no value inside them.

Another way which is done by modern people to make their time valuable is by controlling time. Modern people are always craving for more time to actualize their desire to obtain endless achievements in this world. In order to be able to have an endless time, the only way to get it is by taking control over time. By believing that they have a power to control time means they have a power to control their own fate. Since they are driven by their desires in living this life, they will do anything to make their desire accomplished. They will control the length of the lifetime as what they expect. They believe that they are the ones who know what is better for their future rather than God so they are obligated to control their own lifetime to make their life valuable instead of being surrendered.

Modern people's arrogance to believe that their knowledge is adequate to predict and control their long future is deconstructed by Albom through a tragedy. The tragedy is delivered through Victor's story who becomes the representation of modern people. Victor used to be arrogant by controlling his own lifetime. He avoids death through Cryonics treatment in attempt to be immortal. He has arranged and prepared everything to protect him and his wealth in the future before doing Cryonics. He believes that the plan will run as he expects because of he thinks he really knows everything.

However, the author breaks the belief through an ironical story. By Dor's given power, Dor shows that in the future, all of Victor's plans are failed. His prediction is too different with the reality. It proves that humans do not have any power to control their own future. Humans have no authority to

predict and to know their future so being arrogant to believe that they can predict and control the long future will only dissappoint them because humans' knowledge is actually so limited. They should know their limit to surrender to the the one who has the authority, God.

The forth logocentric thought which is believed to be the signification of valuable time is having an endless time. Modern people always ask for more time to achieve more attainments in life. They believe that the more achievements they get, the more valuable their life is. For that reason, they conclude that having endless lifetime as the signification of a valuable life because through an endless time they will always have chance to acomplish their desires. Being get enough of time is considered not supportiveto create a valuable time.

The mythical character is then presented by Albom to deconstruct the rigid belief above. Dor tells Victor who longs for an endless time that nothing is going to be special in an endless life. People will always get what they want because their chance in life is limitless. Hence, poeple will never learn to sacrifice because they never experience a feeling of loss. God intentionally limits poeple's day to make every moment valuable. People will learn to value and appreciate their life more when their lifetime is lilimited. On the other hand, with an endless time, people will never learn to be grateful and value their life so every moment that passes will never be found precious. Thus, Dor's statements can be concluded that people should learn to be grateful for what they have regardless from the lenght of lifetime they may have. There are always values in every moment to be learnt for humans' goodness. Being

greed of time will never make their life valuable, it will instead leave humans nothing but emptiness.

The story of a Father of time by Mitch Albom is a deconstructive story which is worth to read. Albom attempts to escape people from the logocentric belief about time constructed by modern people. He presents people a new perspective in seeing time so they will have a balance way of thought. Through the exposure of the ignored values of the time concept, people can be enlightened to see the essence of time in purer way. They also will not be stucked in one absolute truth since absolute truth does not exist in life (Bressler, 1998: 119). Albom hopes that people will be trained to see the value of their moment that passes in a deeper way to make them grow to be better and wiser people and to enable them having an essentially valuable life.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analyzing the deconstruction of modern people's time concept in Mitch Albom's *The Time Keeper*, some conclusions related to the research focus and objectives can be drawn as follows.

1. There are four logocentric concepts which are believed by modern people to be the truest way to make their time valuable. The first way which is conceptualized by modern people to be the appropriate way to value time is by being out of the present moment. It means that people should only focus their energy on the important agendas to make it run well instead of focusing the mind on the every passing moment, on the regular activities. The regular activities are considered insignificant to their life so being present will only waste their energy rather than making their time more valuable. The second logocentric idea to value time is by measuring time. Since modern people's life value is located on the numbers of achievements they have gotten, they become focused more on the quantity of a moment rather than the quality. Hence, measuring time becomes an obligation to do to know whether their time has been used optimizedly or not. The next rigid idea which is believed to be able to make the time valuable is by controlling time. Modern people regard that they are the ones who know what is better for their life rather than anyone even God. Therefore, they are obligated to control their own lifetime to be in line with their desire that is to have a longer life to enable them accomplishing more achievements to

make their life more valuable. Through their knowledge, they try to control the lifetime as what they believe to be valuable instead of being surrendered to God's fate. The last logocentric idea which signifies a valuable time is having an endless lifetime. Having an endless time is believed to be the signification of a valuable time because people can always actualize their desire to accomplish as much as achievements in the world. Since their life's worth is located on the achievements they have gotten, the only situation which enables them to have a more valuable time is having an endless time. To be able to be grateful for the time they have will not serve them a valuable life.

2. There are two methods used by the author to deconstruct the modern people's logocentric concepts to make the time valuable. The first method is by exposing irony and the second one is through the mythical characters of the story. The irony is exposed to break the characters' expectation toward their rigid ideology which is always believed to be true. By showing the fact that is contradictive to their expectation, they will be awakened that their belief is not the truest idea which exists in life because there is always possibility to the existence of another perspective. The next method used to deliver the deconstruction is through the mythical characters crafted in the story. The mythical characters are assigned to teach and enlighten the main characters of the story who are blinded by their rigid belief about time. Through the mythical characters' power and deeper understanding about time, they have to bring back the essence of time to the characters who are suffered from their logocentric ideology. Since

there are four logocentric ideas which are believed to be the truest ways to value time, the two methods above present a deconstruction which strikes each of the logocentric belief. The first deconstruction shows that the mundane and regular activities which are always ignored by the modern people to think about the more important agenda are actually the things which have made their time valuable. The important agenda which is glorified and prioritized will not always run as their expectation so when it goes wrong, people will feel that they have lost the value of time. Yet, when they always train themselves to be present by paying attention and valuing the regularly simple things happen on their life, they will get the life values through it. The second deconstruction is delivered to show that measuring time will only leave their time valueless instead of valuable. When people always measure their time without sensing and understanding the values presented through every moment, they will only be empty inside. Thus, Albom suggests people to focus more on the quality of time rather than the quantity by paying deep attention on the every moment passes, feeling the moment and learning the life essence from it. The third deconstruction has broken the logocentrism that controlling time cannot change people's time to be valuable. Modern people are arrogant to believe that they know everything about their destiny so they consider that they are the ones who have to control their own lifetime to make a valuable life. However, humans actually have no authority to control and to know their life's destiny because their knowledge is limited. Thus, when they try to control it hoping their life

will be valuable, they will only be dissatisfied and failed because humans' destiny is only authorized by God to be surrendered. The last deconstruction is created to expose that having an endless time will only make people's life valueless. Through the limitless time, people will always have a chance to obtain their desires so they will never learn to sacrifice and to be grateful for what they have. God limits people's day to make every moment valuable for people to learn, yet with endless time, people will only have emptiness instead of preciousness.

3. *The Time Keeper* by Mitch Albom is a worth reading novel for its deconstructive story. Albom has presented four deconstructive ideas to break each of the four basic logocentric thoughts constructed by modern people in conceptualizing time. The new perspective in conceptualizing time created by Albom is expected to be able to escape people from the old rigid thoughts which have been believed to be absolute truth. Through the new idea, Albom hopes that people can see and value their time in a deeper and wiser way to create an essentially valuable life.

B. Suggestions

The researcher finds two obstacles in doing the research. The first difficulty is to find literary works which can be analyzed through deconstruction theory. There are only limited works which contain a deconstructive way of thought for many of literary works still maintain an old rigid belief about particular issue which has been believed to be truth for a long time. The second difficulty is to understand the method to deconstruct a

literary work. Most of the books of literary theory accentuate more on the system of the deconstruction, while the explanation of the deconstruction method is minimally exposed.

In accordance with the obstacles, the researcher suggests several suggestions for the research with related topic or theory as follows.

1. It is required to read more literary works comprehensively and thoroughly to find more works which contain deconstructive framework of thinking.
2. It is required to read more sources about deconstruction literary theory which give adequate explanation about the method and the technique to deconstruct a text.

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APPENDIX I

SYNOPSIS OF THE NOVEL

Thousands years ago, there lives a peculiar man whose deed results a big change for the whole future's civilization. Dor is a young man who has a different behavior from his other friends of his age. He is so curious on the nature phenomena which signify time transition. The situation then drives him to observe the fact behind the phenomena. He measures the water's drop and catches his shadow to know the time length of the moon's and the sun's rotation toward earth. He intends to know the pattern of this lifetime. His observation now results on what we call as time measurement which makes him to be called as the father of time.

As the time goes by, Dor grows older and marries his childhood friend, Alli. They have three children after the marriage. One day, one of Dor's childhood friends who has become a powerful king named Nim comes and asks Dor to join with his empire. Nim has built the most powerful and the highest tower in the city in which its peak reaches heaven. The tower is built to destroy gods in order to take over their power in ruling the world. However, Dor refuses to join Nim. Therefore, Nim asks Dor to go away from the city because Nim's men will punish Dor for having rejected the king's order.

Dor and Alli then move away from the city and leave their children with Dor's parents. One time, in their new hometown, they have a visit from a stranger who is suffered from a dangerous disease. Unfortunately, Alli is infected by the virus from the stranger. Dor gets panic because her wife's condition is getting worse and worse. He aims to find an asu (ancient name for doctor) but he is afraid if the time taken to find the asu will be too long that the virus infection might attack Ali faster. Then, he plans to go to Nim's tower to reach the heaven. He will ask god to stop the time so the virus will temporarily stop attacking his wife while he finds the asu. However, while he tries to reach the peak of the tower, the tower falls apart and he suddenly finds himself inside a cave he never knows about.

Dor has been observed by The old man (God's servant) since he attempts to create time measurement. The old man brings him to the cave to punish him for his invention. He is asked to listen the misery created by his invention. He has to learn the essence of time during his punishment in the cave. When time is right, The old man will send him back to the world to complete one mission as the redemption of his fault. The mission is to save two people in the world who are really suffered from time. One person wants an endless time and the other wants a shorter time.

In the other setting of the story, there is a very rich man, the fourteenth-richest man in the world, who is suffered from a cancer in the middle of his glory in the business world named Victor. He is acclaimed to only have a little time left to live. Yet, he does not want to die but to be immortal. He searches for a research which can support him to be immortal. He finally finds a source called Cryonics. It is a treatment which can prevent human from death by freezing the dying body in a big cylinder waiting for the science to find the cure of the related disease. When the cure is invented, the patient will be brought back to life in the future. Victor has decided to do the Cryonics treatment to enable him being immortal.

Meanwhile, in a suburb of New York, there lives a smart teenage girl named Sarah Lemon. She is a nerd who has no friend until one time there comes a boy named Ethan who put his interest on Sarah. Ethan is the very popular and cool boy at her school. He initiates to have a date with Sarah. Sarah believes that he is in love with her till she braves herself to confess her love to him. Unfortunately, Ethan rejects her for throughout their friendship, Ethan only uses Sarah for his pleasure. The worse thing happens when Ethan shames Sarah frontally in front of his friends on Facebook by proclaiming that Sarah has just confidently confessed her love to him. Sarah gets so devastated by the situation. She then plans to commit suicide for she has lost her hope in life.

Then, in the very different setting of time of the story, after six thousand years not aged in the cave, Dor is finally released from his punishment by The old man. The right time is coming for Dor to go back to the world finding the two people who wants an endless time and a shorter time, those are Victor and Sarah. He has to teach the lessons he got in the cave about the essence of time to the two characters through his given power. After several days, he finally finds Victor and Sarah. At the critical time when Victor is going to enter the Cryonics cylinder and when Sarah is dying after drinking a lot of alcohol, Dor brings the two characters to somewhere in the middle of a moment.

Dor has a power to stop time to help him finishing his mission. He also has a power to show the possible future which contain of the consequences of the rigid thought of the two characters about time. Victor's and Sarah's reckless decision to control their own destiny, both to stop and to extend their lifetime is only leaving them nothing but a loss. By committing suicide to stop the suffering and the lifetime, Sarah has dissipated her life's worth that is her family in her house and in the homeless shelter who always love her. So does Victor, by extending the lifetime wishing to own everything endlessly, he will only get emptiness because through an endless time, nothing is going to be special.

At the end, when the future show is end, Dor sets the time back to run again as usual. Sarah and Victor come back to their own life. They are ready to make their life better after seeing the consequences of their old thought about time. Dor is also taken back to his own era in the very past time for having finished the mission completely. He promises himself to not to measure the moment of his life anymore but surrendering to the present moment and enjoying the every single moment with his wife.

APENDIX II THE DATA

Tabel 1. The Logocentrism of Modern People's Time Concept Exposed in *The Time Keeper*

No.	Data Code	Category	Sub-category	Data	Page	Description
1.	1.a.1	Valuable Time Concept	Being out of the present moment	She steps from the shower and calculates. Twenty minutes to blow-dry her hair, half hour for makeup, half hour to dress, fifteen minutes to get there. <i>Eight-thirty, eight-thirty!</i>	9	Sarah has an appointment to meet her crush, Ethan, at Eight-thirty. All of her time, she only focuses on her appointment and keeps reminding herself of it. In the real life, modern people have a tendency to focus only on the important appointment that will come in the next time. They are unfocused on the present regular activities which are considered unimportant. Being on the present time and paying attention on the mundane activities are believed not to be the right way to value time. They tend to focus only on the important appointment to make it great then it will make their life more valuable.
2.	1.a.1	Valuable Time Concept	Being out of the present moment	Sarah checks her purple watch, which still runs: it is 6:59 p.m. <i>Eight-thirty, eight-thirty!</i> She closes the drawer and yells, "Focus!"	14	All of the time, Sarah keeps repeating on her mind about her meeting time. She tries to make herself focused on the "Eight-thirty" appointment. By doing so, she has ignored her present moments in which she believes to be less valuable than her upcoming appointment.
3.	1.a.1	Valuable Time Concept	Being out of the present moment	They sat for a long while, watching the horizon. "Look," Alli whispered. She loved	25	Dor and Ali used to enjoy the horizon and the beautiful sunset of their homeland. Yet, since Dor has started to focus on creating time measurement,

				the sunset colors---the oranges, the soft pinks, the cranberry reds. Dor stood up. “Where are you going?” Ali asked. “I must try something.” “Stay with me.”		he is no longer interested to enjoy the present time and the beautiful landscape with Ali. His time is only headed to his invention process. He also determines that focusing the mind on the important moment of life will value time more than being stucked on the regular present time.
4.	1.a.1	Valuable Time Concept	Being out of the present moment	She checks her phone. She cannot be late. <i>Eight-thirty, eight-thirty!</i>	27	She reminds herself again and again about her appointment at Eight-thirty. She keeps herself focused on the appointment in order to not to be late or even missed.
5.	1.a.1	Valuable Time Concept	Being out of the present moment	“Eight twenty two?” she said to herself. “Come on!” But inside, she was already counting the days until next week.	58	Unfortunately, her appointment at Eight-thirty is cancelled by Ethan. Then, he replaces it with the day on the next week. As usual, she counts the time till the day is coming and ignores the moments happen on her present time.
6.	1.a.2	Valuable Time Concept	Measuring Time	Victor thinks about the doctor. <i>There’s not much we can do.</i> What does that mean? Months? Weeks? Is this the end of him? This can’t be the end of him.	10	Victor thinks about the doctor’s verdict of his condition. The doctor is pessimistic about his health so he concludes that there is only a little time left for him. The way he thinks hard about it shows how the lenght of a life time is really mattered for him. People are accustomed to measure a life time as if it is significant to their life. The condition shows how people’s way of life depends much on the life’s period. Since the modern people’s orientation is on the quantitative achievements so the lenght of a life time is important to be the measurement. Therefore, to

						make the time valuable, people should measure their time on this life to optimize their achievements for it is their life's worth.
7.	1.a.2	Valuable Time Concept	Measuring Time	<p>Dor and Alli stayed on the hillside that night. She slept. But he fought his weariness to be awake when the sun rose. He watched the sky change from the night black to deep purple to a melting blue. Then a burst of rays seemed to whiten everything, as the dome of the sun poked over the horizon, like the golden pupil of an opening eye.</p> <p>Had he been wiser, he might have marveled at the beauty of the sunrise and given thanks for being able to witness it. But Dor was not focusing on the miracle of the day, only on measuring its length.</p>	25	Dor used to feel and enjoy the beauty of the nature but after he creates time measurement, the beauty of the day that passed is only to be measured, not to be felt and learned. He begins to ignore the nature's marvelous beauty because of his amazement on his new invention, time measurement. His curiosity on time measurement is endless and so is his observation. Therefore, he lives the moments of his life only to know the length of his lifetime not the meaning and the value of every moment.
8.	1.a.2	Valuable Time Concept	Measuring Time	<p>"What Grace wants to ask," Victor said, "is how much time do I have left?"</p> <p>"Optimistically," the doctor answered, "a couple of months."</p>	55	Victor's question emphasizes the significance of the length of a life time to his life. Modern people have a tendency to measure time to guide them in upgrading their life's worth. As their orientation is gaining worldly attainments as much as possible, the length of a life time is then important to be the

						measurement to formulate achievements. They value time through the quantitative aspects not qualitative.
9.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	Victor thinks about the doctor. <i>There's not much we can do.</i> What does that mean? Months? Weeks? Is this the end of him? This can't be the end of him.	10	The doctor said that there is only a little hope for Victor to be healed from his disease. Perhaps, there is only a little time left for him. Victor cannot accept this reality because he is not willing to die soon. He will do anything to prevent death. He will take over God's role on his life by controlling and arranging his own fate by himself. Surrendering the life to God is thought to be effortless to make the time valuable.
10.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	Sarah speaks to time. "Go Slower," she says.	35	Sarah expects the time to go slower when the lovely day is happening, that is when she is with Ethan. She controls time as if she believes that time is in her own hand to control. Hence, she is obligated to control the speed of her time to be as what she wishes to be valuable.
11.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	Victor speaks to time, "Go Faster,"	35	Victor expects the time to go faster till the cryonics treatment will be started for his immortality. He cannot wait to begin the medical process because he really craves for an endless life time. He asks the time to go faster as if time can really go faster as he wishes. His mind has been planted a belief that human can control time, so he feels that he has to control his own life time to make it valuable.

12.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	<p>He prayed in a way he had never prayed before. In the past, his faith was in measures and numbers. But now he begged the most high gods---the one that ruled over the sun and moon---to stop everything, to keep the world dark, to let his water clock overflow. If this would happen, then Dor would have time to find the Asu who could cure his beloved.</p> <p>He swayed back back and forth. He repeated a whisper, Please, please, please, please, please. . . ,” squeezing his eyes shut because it somehow made the words more pure.</p>	37-38	<p>Dor is going to find an Asu (ancient name for doctor) to cure his wife who is suffered from dangerous virus. Yet, he is afraid if the time taken to find the Asu will be too long for this urgent situation. Therefore, Dor prays to the highest God to stop the time while he finds the Asu. He tries to control god’s destiny only for his own significance just as he has a power over it. Controlling his own fate based on his own plan is considered to be the right way to make the life valuable rather than surrendering the fate to God. He believes that he knows what is better for them rather than God.</p>
13 .	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	<p>Nim’s tower. It stood so tall; its peak was hidden by clouds. Dor raced toward it, obsessed with one last hope. He had watched time and charted time and measured time and analyzed time, and he was determined now to reach the only place where time could be changed. The heavens.</p>	39	<p>Knowing the wish is not granted by God, Victor aims to climb Nim’s tower. It is known as the highest and the most powerful tower which is constructed to take over god’s authority. He wants to go to the Heaven through the peak of the power. When he reaches the Heaven, he will take over god’s authority that is to stop the time of life. He aims to control time because he is not willing to surrender the fate to God which may be different with his expectation.</p>

				He would climb the tower and do what gods had not. He would stop time.		
14.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	<p>Is it power that you seek? The old man asked. The voice was unlike any Dor had ever heard, muted, light, as if it had never been used.</p> <p>“I seek,” Dor whispered, “only to stop the sun and the moon.”</p> <p>“Ah,” the old man said. “Is that not power?”</p>	45-46	Dor wants the time to stop passing when his wife’s condition is getting worse. He wants the sun and the moon stop rotating when he searches for an asu so that the virus which attacks his wife can stop infecting for a while. He climbed up Nim’s tower to ask God to stop the time as though he has a power to control God’s destiny.
15.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	<p>He hated being stuck like this. Hooked to a machine to remove waste from his blood? What kind of position was that for a man like this?</p> <p>He tolerated it until he could tolerate it no more. Men like Victor looked to the bottom line, and after a year, he knew the bottom line was this: He could not win. Not the conventional way. Too many people had tried. It was a bad bet, hoping for a miracle. And Victor did not make a bad bet.</p>	59	Victor has done medical treatments to cure his disease for about one year. He believes that the conventional treatment will not be able to cure him. It is a silly choice for him to continue the treatment hoping for a miracle to come. He cannot surrender his fate to God so he will create his own miracle in healing the disease. He will never let himself lost in every condition. Afterward, he will do any attempt to make him win even if he has to take over God’s role to control his life.

16.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	They shared coffee in the mornings and the occasional restaurant at night, but as the years passed and their wealth stacked like chips around them---multiple homes, private jets---their life together felt more like a duty. The wife played her role, the husband did the same. Until recently, when, for Victor, all issues had faded behind the shadow of one. Death. How to avoid it.	54	Recently, Victor's mind is not focused on the run of his business anymore but on immortality. After the doctor's verdict, he spends all of his days and nights to think about the way to avoid death. He believes that human can control their life by themselves way more valuable than God's destiny. He also believes that the length of human's life time can be controlled by the sophisticated knowledge and inventions.
17.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	"What Grace wants to ask," Victor said, "is how much time do I have left?" "Optimistically," the doctor answered, "a couple of months."	55	Victor emphasizes his wife's intention to the doctor related to his condition. They want to know how much time is left for Victor. The doctor can doubtlessly predict Victor's left time. They all see time as something under human control whose length can be predicted.
18.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	He'd read everything twice. Although it was a relatively new science (the first person cryogenically frozen was in 1972), the thinking behind cryonics was not illogical. Freeze the dead body. Wait for the science to advance. Unfreeze the body. Bring it back to life and cure it.	67-68	There is a science invention which is proven to be human's attempt to control life time called Cryonics. It is a treatment where human's sick body is placed and freezed on a big cylinder. The body will be freezed for unknown time while waiting for the science to find the cure of the disease. When the cure has been discovered, the patient will be healed and brought back to life. This technology has proven how humans aim to control their life time and fate through their own power

						over God.
19.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	His time on earth was almost up. But he could grab a new time. He dialed a number on his phone. “Yeah, Jed, this is Victor Delamonte,” he said. “When can you come by my office?”	84	Victor optimistically believes that he can avoid death and get a new time through Cryonics treatment. Therefore, he asks Jed as the officer of the Cryonics treatment to come to his office to have a serious talk about the treatment.
20.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	He asked his mother. She said they should pray. Perhaps God knew a way they could all be together. They knelt by a small fireplace, and she pulled a shawl over their shoulders. She closed her eyes and mumbled something, so Victor did the same. What he said was, “Please make it yesterday, when Papa came home.”	132	Victor’s father passed away when he was a child. One time, he and his mother prayed together for the father. Yet, Victor’s praying was not usual, he asked God to rewind the time to be yesterday when his father was still alive. Since child, Victor had believed that time is something human can control over God’s authority.
21.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	But death would never touch Victor. He would duck it. And jump a boat to the future.	142	Victor has thought hard to find a way to prevent himself from death. Cryonics then becomes his ultimate choice to avoid death. He puts his trust on Cryonics treatment hoping he will be brought back to life in the future when the cure of his disease is discovered. Through the sophisticated medical invention, human intends to control the time of life.
22.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	She thought for the first time about killing herself, the when and the how. She already had the why.	152	Sarah thinks that she has a power over the length and the fate of her life. So when she is losing hope in life, she can end her lifetime by her own hand as if it is her authority to set her life time and

						her destiny.
23.	1.a.3	Valuable Time Concept	Controlling Time	And when hope is gone, time is punishment. “End it now,” she whispered. She took the vodka and the phone and stumbled to the gerage.	160	Sarah is going to end her life by killing herself. She has no more hope in life since her crush breaks her heart by rejecting her love and embarassing her in front of her friends. When she is losing hope, her left time to live feels like a burden. Then, she wants to end the burden because she sees life as not maningful anymore. Again, time is treated as something under human’s control.
24.	1.a.4	Valuable Time Concept	Having an Endless Time	Tonight she will see him. Tonight at eight-thirty. She recites it excitedly--- <i>Eight-thirty, eight-thirty!</i> ---and she wonders what to wear. The black jeans? The sleeveless top? No. She hates her arms. Not the sleeveless. “I need more time, she says.”	3	Sarah’s appointment with Ethan has driven her to only think about the “eight-thirty appointment”. She feels that she always needs more time to fulfill her needs of preparation. Time which is already served for human is seemed never enough for those who can’t organize it wisely.
25.	1.a.4	Valuable Time Concept	Having an Endless Time	He thinks about Grace and the wheelchair she ordered. He will not give up so easily. “I want you to get on something right away. Send me wherever you find.” “Certainly.” The researcher taps her keys. “What’s the topic?” “Immortality.”	23	Victor’s desire to be immortal is one of the proofs that humans are so greedy of time. They believe that having endless time signifies valuable life for they can realize all of their desires.They are always craving for more time without getting enough and being thankful for what God has wisely served for them.
26.	1.a.4	Valuable Time	Having an Endless Time	The second voice, finally, was a woman’s. It said, “More.” The third voice, a little boy’s, said	56	Since modern people believe that having endless time will make their life more valuable, they turn to never get enough of the time they have. They

				the the same thing. “The fourth--- they came more quickly now--- mentioned to the sun. The fifth spook of the moon. The sixth was a whisper and repeated, “more, more,” while the seventh Said, “another day” and the eight begged, “go on and on.”		continously ask for more and more time to express their endless desires in life.They crave for another day, another night, even another lifetime due to their greed and incapability to be grateful and to be enough.
27.	1.a.4	Valuable Time Concept	Having an Endless Time	He felt almost obligated to stay alive. Cancer was a stumble. But the real hurdle was human mortality. How could he crack <i>that</i>? He finally found his opening when a researcher from his West Coast offices, responding to his request on “immortality,” faxed a stack of material on cryonics.	60	Victor feels that he have to stay alive because there are still many things to be gained. His disease may be an obstacle for his life. Yet for him, the real problem is human’s inability to be immortal. He tries hard to find a way to resist human’s mortality. Then, His researcher finally finds a method which can help human to be immortal called Cryonics.
28	1.a.4	Valuable Time Concept	Having an Endless Time	More time. A daughter holding her ailing mother’s hand. A horseman riding to beat the sunset. A farmer fighting a late harvest. A student huddled over piles of paper.	61	In the middle of the various activities that people do, there is always a whisper inside their mind which ask for more time.
29.	1.a.4	Valuable Time Concept	Having an Endless Time	More time. A man with a hangover smacking his alarm clock. An exhausted worker buried in reports. A mechanic under the	61	Modern people’s various and crowded activities have made them hungry for time. They always need more time to achieve more achievements. People’s demand for more time will never end

				hood with impatient customers waiting.		when they cannot control their lust for worldly achievements.
30.	1.a.4	Valuable Time Concept	Having an Endless Time	<p>“I’m serious. Tell me. How did you know I was from France?”</p> <p>The man looked down for several seconds. Then he flashed in his eyes straight at Victor.</p> <p>“I heard you ask for something when you were a child. Then, as now, you wanted time.”</p>	129	Dor has observed Victor’s life when he is banished in a cave. Since Victor was a child, he always asked for more time for his life.

Table 2. The Method Used to Deconstruct The Logocentrism of Modern People's Time Concept in *The Time Keeper*

No.	Data Code	Category	Sub-category	Data	Page	Description
1.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>Yet all around you, timekeeping is ignored. Birds are not late. A dog does not check its watch. Deer do not fret over passing birthdays.</p> <p>Man alone measures time.</p> <p>Man alone chimes hour.</p> <p>And, because of this, man alone suffers a paralyzing fear that no other creature endures.</p> <p>A fear of time is running out.</p>	8	The irony happens when humans with their intelligence can create sophisticated invention such as time measurement, but it makes them suffered instead. When time can be measured, humans are afraid if they do not have time anymore. They get hungry for more time so they always worry if the time runs out before their endless desires are accomplished.
2.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>But he was only the first to weep. As mankind grew obsessed with its hours, the sorrow of lost time became a permanent hole in the human heart. People fretted over missed chances, over inefficient days; they worried constantly about how long they live, because counting life's moments had led, inevitably, to counting them down.</p>	61	People start to be obsessed with counting time after the invention of time basic unit such as second, minute, hour, day, etc. The invented time unit has driven people to begin estimating the possible length of time they may have to live. They begin to worry about their used time and the way their time flies. They strictly count their moments and activities of their life to know whether the time has been used optimally or not. When they are busy counting their moments, they will instead lose the joy and the essence of their time because counting moments is just the same with counting their life down.

3.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	And it never had enough time. It begged Heaven to extend the hours. The appetite was endless. The request never stopped.	61	When Dor as the father of time is banished in a cave for inventing time measurement, he is asked by The old man (God's servant) to listen to the misery of his invention. There is a pool inside the cave which pulls out a sound of human's misery that asks for more time. Human cannot get enough of time so the request for more time is never stopped.
4.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>"Hey, what's up?" Ethan said. Sarah winced. Those words. She listened to them talk. She heard the girl say it was unfair, the way people were blaming him.</p> <p>"I know right?" Ethan said. "I didn't do anything. It was her fault. The whole thing is out of control."</p> <p>Sarah felt suddenly weak, as if she'd been kicked in the knees. Her final thought as she'd sunk into death was that Ethan would be sorry, that his inner torture would somehow equal hers.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Her death was as</p>	190	<p>Dor starts to do his task from The old man to save two characters who suffer a lot from time, those are the one who wants to stop the time and the one who wants an endless time. Through his given power, he pauses the running time and brings the two characters to some place in the middle of the moment. Over there, he shows the future contained of the consequences of their deeds in life.</p> <p>Dor starts with Sarah's future. He shows that her decision to stop the time of her life due to her sorrow is a total loss. She used to think that the whole world will make fun of her and dislike her because her delusional love is rejected and posted on Facebook by Ethan himself. Yet, Ethan in fact feels sorry and regretful at the end. Dor shows that her death will be nothing but a loss for she does not know anything about the future and all of its magic. Her unstable and</p>

				insignificant as her life.		unwise thought about life and time will result nothing but harm.
5.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>“Where’s Sarah?” he asked.</p> <p>“She’s not here today,” the woman said. “Sarah puts in extra bananas.”</p> <p>“OK. Here’s some extra bananas.”</p> <p>“I like that girl. She’s quiet, but I like her.”</p> <p>“We haven’t heard from her in a couple of weeks.”</p> <p>“I hope she’s alright.”</p> <p>“Me, too.”</p> <p>“I’ll be praying for her then.”</p> <p>Sarah blinked. She didn’t think anyone knew her name. She certainly didn’t think they’d miss her when she wasn’t around. <i>I like that girl. She’s quiet, but I like her.</i></p> <p>Sarah wondered how she could have ignored this every Saturday while being so dazzled by a boy.</p>	191	Dor goes on exposing another Sarah’s ironical future. When she is falling love with Ethan, her world is filled by nothing but Ethan. All the days that passed are no other than to think about her appointment with Ethan. Unfortunately when her love is rejected, she is gradually losing hope to live because she thinks that no one in the world is loving her. Her incapability to be present, to feel, and to learn every moment of her life has blinded her that she is actually surrounded by good people who love her. Without her acknowledgement, the people in the homeless shelter are in fact loving her and missing her absence. Thus, her decision to kill herself is truly a big loss for she is actually has been given a valuable gift by God in life.
6.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>“Mom?” She whispered.</p> <p>The salesman took the</p>	192	Now Dor turns the setting to Sarah’s mom, Lorraine. Lorraine sells Sarah’s car in which

				<p>paperwork. Lorraine watched him go. She squeezed her lips tightly as tears slid down her cheeks. Sarah remembered all the times she had cried just that way in her mother's arms, over teasing in school, over divorce.</p> <p>Her mother, crazy as she sometimes was, had always has time time for her, always stroked her hair and told her things would be all right. Now Sarah was helpless to do the same.</p>		<p>Sarah tries to kill herself. Lorraine wants to set herself apart from the things which remind her of Sarah. She looks so broken and hopeless after loosing her daughter. Sarah has not ever seen her mother as broken as that time. Through all of the things that happened to her mother, she has not ever been that broken. Sarah feels regretful for she cannot strengthen and accompany her mother on the sorrow while when she is alive, her mom is always beside her no matter what.</p>
7.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>She whacked the cylinder with her fist.</p> <p>She whack it again.</p> <p>Then she kicked it so hard she nearly fell backward.</p> <p>When she straightened up, she sniffed once and walked to the exit, passing the mustard couch without so much as a glance.</p> <p>The door closed. The silcence seemed directed to toward Victor personally. Dor and Sarah looked at him, but he</p>	200	<p>The next turn is directed to Victor. Dor shows Victor's future after doing Cryonics treatment. Victor sees his wife visits him with a very dissapointed and hopeless look. Her dissapointment and regret are seen from the way she kicks the tube and leaves him. His wife may never come back to visit him anymore. His body cannot even be burried to be remembered. He has cheated his wife's faith to him. He feels so empty afterall to loose her beloved wife. He suddenly regrets his selfish decision to be immortal.</p>

				look away, feeling exposed. In his race to cheat death, he'd trust scientists more than his wife. He had denied their final intimacy. He had not even left a body to bury. How would she grieve him now? He doubted she would ever come to this place again.		
8.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	They were now inside a huge cylinder, open hall, lit from the sides, silver and white, with massive, high ceilings and screens that floated in midair. Victor appeared in every one. "What the hell is going on?" he asked. The screens were playing moments from Victor's life. He saw himself in his thirties, shaking hands in a boardroom, and in his fifties, delivering a keynote speech in London, and in his eighties, in doctor's office with Grace, looking at CT scans. Clusters of people studied the screens as if this were an exhibition. Perhaps he'd become a legend	203	Victor goes on showing Victor's future in the business life. In the very future, Victor's memory will be played on a huge screen on a building company. All of his journey is displayed to everyone in the company. There is group of people who observes and studies his memory even to the personal one. He gets confused how can his private memories are played in front of so many people as if it is an exhibition.

				in the future? Victor thought. A medical miracle? Who knows? Maybe he owned this building.		
9.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>“Why are they watching my life?” Victor asked. “Where am I during all of this?”</p> <p>Dor pointed to a large glass tube in the corner of the facility.</p> <p>“What’s that?” Victor asked.</p> <p>“Look and see,” Dor said.</p> <p>Victor approached it haltingly, easing through the crowd like an apparition. He reached the front and leaned into the glass. A wave of of horror engulfed him.</p> <p>There, inside the tube, was a pinkish, shriveled version of his body, his muscles atrophied, his skin blotched as if burned, his head wired multiple places, the wires running to numerous machines. His eyes were open and his lips were parted in a pained expression.</p>	203	The worse moment happens when the screen finally shows the apparent condition of his body inside the Cryonics tube. His body looks so pitiful and hopeless. Victor is both angry and ashamed of the way the screen portrays his very private life to a lot of people in the company.

10.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>“This can’t be.” His voice rose. “I was supposed to be revived. I had papers. I paid good money!”</p> <p>Victor recalled the lawyers’ warning. Can’t protect againsts everything. Had he foolishly ignored that in his rush to find an answer?</p> <p>“What happened? Who’s responsible for this?”</p> <p>People kept moving through him, peering in at the naked body as if gazing into a fish tank.</p> <p>Victor spun to Dor. “I had documents! Files!”</p> <p>“Gone now,” Dor said.</p> <p>“I hired people to protect me.”</p> <p>“Gone now, too.”</p> <p>“What about my wealth?”</p> <p>“Taken.”</p> <p>“There were laws!”</p> <p>“There are new laws.”</p> <p>Victor slumped. Was this really how his grand plan turned out? Betrayal? Victimization? A futuristic</p>	203-204	<p>Victor has created a law with his lawyer before doing Cryonics to protect him and his wealth until he is healed in the future. Ironically, the paper of law is gone. The people who are hired to protect him and his wealth are gone too. Furthermore, his wealth is taken over by someone else through a new law. All that left is betrayal and victimization. The future does not belong to him to see, so his arrogance to predict and control the long future will leave him nothing but regret. The worse irony is that his biography movie is played in front of a lot of people in a company to make the future people remember how to feel through his ironical life. The future people become heartless because they are rushing hard to time only to be as productive as possible.</p>
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				freak show? “What are they all doing?” “Watching your memories.” “Why?” “To remember how to feel.”		
11.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	<p>“I lived,” Dor said, “but I was not alive.”</p> <p>Victor viewed Dor’s attempted escapes, his pounding on the karst walls, his efforts to crawl into the glowing pool. He heard the cacophony of requests for time.</p> <p>“What are all those voices?” he asked.</p> <p>“Unhappiness.” Dor said.</p>	206	Dor gives Victor and Sarah a vision to see his condition when he is banished in a cave due to his invention. Victor asks Dor about the noise which echoes from a pool and Dor calls it “Unhappiness”. The voices which always echo in the pool are human’s grievance and request for more time. Dor calls all those voices as unhappiness because craving for endless time will only cause them unhappy.
12.	2.a	Exposing Irony	-	We do not realize the sound of the world makes---unless, of course, it comes to a stop. Then, when it starts, it sounds like an orchestra.	214	When Dor pauses the time with his given power, all that remain is only emptiness. There is no sound of the wind, no sound of the falling rain, and no sound of the singing birds. After being in the middle of the emptiness of the stopped time, Dor comes back to the real life. He has just recognized that the sounds of the nature he usually ignores is as beautiful as an orchestra. In a daily life, people rarely pay attention to the very beautiful sounds composed by the nature. Their mind is full of strict agendas till they are incapable to listen and to feel the nature’s very

						magnificent sounds.
13.	2.b.1	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of being out of the present moment	<p>“You marked the minutes,” the old man said. “But did you use them wisely? To be still? To cherish? To be grateful? To lift and be lifted?”</p> <p>Dor looked down. He knew the answer was no.</p>	79	The old man satirizes Dor’s ways of using time in the world. His expression implies that time is supposed to be used wisely. People should learn to be still to be grateful. The way to understand the essence of time is by being into the present time. When they ignore the regular activities that happen to focus only on the important agenda, they are not enjoying the moments presented to them and they are not being grateful to the things they already have.
14.	2.b.1	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of being out of the present moment	<p>He touched her hair. She turned her head.</p> <p>“Look,” She whispered.</p> <p>The sky before them was painted by a stunning sunset, orange and violet and cranberry red. Dor lay down beside her. Their labored breathing overlapped. Once, Dor would have counted those breaths. Now he merely listened, absorbing the sound. He looked at everything. He took it all in. His hand drooped, and he found himself drawing a shape in the sand, wide at the top,</p>	216	Finally, when Dor has finished the mission from God, he is brought back to his own era. Dor used to count the breath, count the moment, and count the time but now he surrenders his existence to the present time to feel the magic of life. He has ignored the blessed life that he has everyday for he always focuses himself only on his invention. His deeds have made him lose the essence of life. Therefore, from now on, he just wants to live in the present moment, feel the beauty of the nature, and surrender his destiny to God.

				<p>narrow in the middle, wide at the bottom. What was that?</p> <p>A wind blew, and the sand around his drawing scattered. He wrapped his fingers inside his wife's, and Father of time rekindled a connection he had only ever had with her. He surrendered to that sensation and felt the final drops of their lives touch one another, like water in a cave, top meets bottom, Heaven meets earth.</p>		
15.	2.b.2	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of being out of measuring time	<p>"Learn what you do not know," the old man said. "Understand the consequences of counting the moments."</p> <p>"How?" Dor asked.</p> <p>"By listening to the misery it creates."</p>	47	Dor as the first person on earth who starts to count the time is punished in a cave to know the consequences of his deed. He is asked to understand the impact of his invention by listening the misery of counting time echoed from the pool of the cave. The old man's statement implies that strictly counting time is in line with creating misery instead of making the time itself valuable.
16.	2.b.2	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of being	<p>"You marked the minutes," the old man said. "But did you use them wisely? To be still? To cherish? To be grateful? To lift</p>	79	The old man's satire signifies that time is not supposed to be measured but to be used wisely. Through time, people should learn how to be still, to be grateful, and to understand the values

			out of measuring time	and be lifted?” Dor looked down. He knew the answer was no.		of life which have to be shared to others. Through the moments of their life, they should learn how to grow to be wiser. Yet, when people use time only to be measured and to be controlled for their desire, they will lose the essence of life.
17.	2.b.2	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of being out of measuring time	<i>Why did you measure the days and the nights?</i> <i>To know.</i> Sitting high above the city, Father time realized that knowing something and understanding it were not the same thing.	144	Dor as the father of time has run a long journey to invent time measurement. He aims to know a fact behind time that passed. After all the moments that passed, he finally realizes that knowing a matter is different with understanding it. Knowing something is only limited on the fact of the thing. On the other side, understanding certain matter acquires a deeper learning which can make people live the life better and wiser. Measuring time will make people know something behind time but they will never understand the values of time if they live the time only by measuring it.
18.	2.b.2	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of being out of measuring time	“Everything man does today to be efficient, to fill the hour?” Dor said. “It does not satisfy. It only makes him hungry to do more. Man wants to own his existence. But no one owns time. He lowered his hand from Victor’s eyes. “When you are	208	People’s obsession to fill their hours to be more productive is only making them hungry for time. Once they accomplish certain accomplishment, they will try hard to be more than yesterday. They will always long for more time because their desires have no limit. When people start to measure their life by counting its length and its ideal accomplishments, they will lose the naturalness and the essence of life presented

				measuring life, you are not living it.”		through every moment. Thus, when they treat time only to be measured, they are not indeed living it since their focus is only on the quantity, not the quality.
19.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of controlling time	His voice choked in a whisper. “Please, let me die. I have no wish to go on.” The old man rose. “The length of your days does not belong to you. You will learn as well.”	47	Dor is banished in a cave while his wife is suffered from an acute disease. He only wants to die because he does not have any more hope. Yet, The old man tells him that his fate is none of his control. Humans do not have any authority to control the length of their life in this world. God has his own precise plan for people to surrender. Dor will understand the lesson after he finishes his punishment in the cave.
20.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of controlling time	He brought a sound up from his chest and, in a faint whisper, finally spoke, “It is too late.” The old man shook his head, “It is never too late or too soon. It is when it supposed to be.”	79	The old man finally comes back to Dor after leaving him alone in the cave for a long time. The old man brings a message to him to go back to the world accomplishing a mission to bring the essence of time back. Yet, Dor is unwilling to finish his journey in the world. He thinks that it is too late for him to go back to the world because he has lost his wife and his spirit. He thinks that he knows everything in the future so he can decide his own destiny. However, humans have no control over their destiny. So, The old man assures Dor that God’s plan is always precise. The timing is never too late or too soon, it is when it supposed to be. There are always life values behind the plan for people to learn.

21.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of controlling time	<p>You have not died,” he began. “You are in the middle of a moment.”</p> <p>He held out the grain of sand. “This moment.”</p> <p>“What are you talking about?” Victor asked.</p> <p>“The world has been stopped. Your lives stopped in it--- although your souls are here now. What you had done to this point cannot be undone. What you do next. . .”</p> <p>He hesitated.</p> <p>“What?” Victor said.</p> <p>“What?”</p> <p>“It is still unwritten.”</p>	181	Victor and Sarah do not know that they are in the middle of a stopped time. The displayed future may be the probable future of them. Yet, the real future that will come is still unwritten for it is only owned by God. Humans do not have any power to know their destiny in the future. Even though their deed cannot be undone but they still can change their life to be better tomorrow.
22.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of controlling time	<p>“I’m so sorry,” Sarah gasped, tears pouring down her cheeks, it is just like...the end.”</p> <p>“Ends are for yesterdays, not tomorrows.”</p>	195	Sarah is really hopeless knowing her decision to kill herself can indeed result regretful and miserable consequences. However, Dor convinces her that ends are for yesterdays not tomorrows. People know nothing about the future so they should not set their own fate as if they know everything. All they can do is trying hard to live the every single time earnestly. That is why people should never lose their spirit in life. There will always come up a new hope for

						tomorrows so that people should never give up on life.
23.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of controlling time	<p>“You had many more years,” He said.</p> <p>“I didn’t want them.”</p> <p>“But they wanted you. Time is not something you give back. The very next moment may be an answer to your prayer. To deny that is to deny the most important part of the future.”</p> <p>“What’s that?”“Hope.”</p>	195	Sarah actually has many more years ahead but she does not want them. Dor tells her that if she denies her life time ahead, she has denied the most important part of the future, that is hope. Tomorrow will always give humans a new hope that may becomes the answer of their sincere prayer. Hope is given by God to keep humans’ faith in life. They should only live the live earnestly and the left is only surrendering themselves to God hopefull.
24.	2.b.4	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	<p>“Are you the most high god?” Dor asked.</p> <p>“I am but His servant.”</p> <p>“Is this death?”</p> <p>“You were spared from death.”</p> <p>“To die here instead?”</p> <p>“No, in this cave, you will not age a moment.”</p> <p>Dor looked away, ashamed.</p> <p>“I deserve no such gift.”</p> <p>“It is not a gift,” the old man said.</p>	46	The old man affirms Dor that being not aged and having endless time in this life are not a gift. The old man’s statement implies that the lenght of human’s age is the supposed time for human. Many of modern people see the worth of time from its lenght, the longer time they have, the more worth life they get. However, the worth of time is not measured by the lenght of time they have but from their wisdom in using and learning from time.
25.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical	Preaching for breaking the logocentric	<p>“Remember this always: There is a reason God limits man’s days.”</p>	80	The old man asks Dor to finish his journey to understand the meaning of time. There will be great values he and the other mankind may never

		Characters	idea of having endless time	<p>“What is the reason?”</p> <p>“Finish your journey and you will know.”</p>		know before.
26.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	<p>“I heard you ask for something when you were a child,” the apprentice said. “Then, as now, you wanted time.”</p> <p>“What are you talking about?”</p> <p>The apprentice pointed to the pocket watch.</p> <p>“We all yearn for what we have lost. But, sometimes, we forget what we have.”</p>	133	Dor’s expression implies that many people always yearn for more time because they only focus on the thing they have lost. They do not train themselves to be grateful for what they already have. They should learn to be thankful for what they have because it is a blessing for them.
27.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	<p>“That was you, wasn’t it?” he asked Dor.</p> <p>“Yes.”</p> <p>“Why were you staring at me?”</p> <p>“I was wondering why you wished to live beyond lifetime.”</p> <p>“Why wouldn’t I?”</p> <p>“It’s not a gift.”</p> <p>“And how would you know that?”</p> <p>Dor wiped his brow.</p> <p>“Because I have done it.”</p>	202	Dor has learned in the cave that having an endless time will give human nothing but emptiness. Victor has not yet realized that having an endless time is not a gift because human will learn nothing if life has no limit.

28.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	<p>“That was you, wasn’t it?” he asked Dor.</p> <p>“Yes.”</p> <p>“Why were you staring at me?”</p> <p>“I was wondering why you wished to live beyond lifetime.”</p> <p>“Why wouldn’t I?”</p> <p>“It’s not a gift.”</p> <p>“And how would you know that?”</p> <p>Dor wiped his brow.</p> <p>“Because I have done it.”</p>	202	Dor has learned in the cave that having an endless time will give human nothing but emptiness. Victor has not yet realized that having an endless time is not a gift because human will learn nothing if life has no limit.
29.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	<p>“Everyone in this time can live longer than we imagined,” Dor explained. “They fill every waking minute with action, but they are empty.”</p>	204	Dor explains that the modern people who are too busy with their strict agendas are empty inside. They fill every minute of their life with agenda but they are not content with the moment. They are just obsessed to fill their time with endless agendas in order to be productive but they forget to learn the life lesson presented through every moment. They focus more on the quantity of their time rather than the quality.
30.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having	<p>“Do you understand now?” he asked. “With endless time, nothing is special. With no loss or sacrifice, we can’t</p>	205	Dor emphasizes his point that by having an endless time, people will never find things special. They will never experience the feeling of loss so they will never learn how to sacrifice.

			endless time	appreciate what we have.”		Therefore, they cannot be grateful for what they have.
31.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	“There is a reason why God limits our days.” “Why?” “To make each one precious.”	206	God has a reason in limiting human’s days in life. God wants to make every moment valuable because with a limited time, people will learn to appreciate and value what they have. Meanwhile, with an endless time, they will never learn to be grateful for what they have because they never lose anything. Therefore, their every moment of life will not be precious.
32.	2.b.3	Through the preaching of the Mythical Characters	Preaching for breaking the logocentric idea of having endless time	There was always a quest for more minutes, more hours, faster progress to accomplish more in each day. The simple joy of living between sunrises was gone.”	207	People are obsessed to be as productive as possible in filling their hours. They attempt to accomplish more achievements each day. Their mind is focused only to gain greater accomplishments so they cannot enjoy the life anymore. They cannot feel the bless of living anymore because of their obsession to be productive.

APPENDIX III
SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

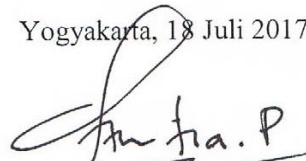
Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Dita Pravitasari
NIM : 10211144038
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa saya telah melakukan peer debriefing sehubungan dengan analisis data mahasiswa bernama Azizah Nurhayati dalam penelitian berjudul *Revealing the Deconstruction of Modern People's Time Concept in Mitch Albom's The Time Keeper*.

Apabila terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, hal ini sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta, 18 Juli 2017


Dita Pravitasari

SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Damast Eska Sari
NIM : 10211144006
Program Studi : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas : Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa saya telah melakukan peer debriefing sehubungan dengan analisis data mahasiswa bernama Azizah Nurhayati dalam penelitian berjudul *Revealing the Deconstruction of Modern People's Time Concept in Mitch Albom's The Time Keeper*.

Apabila terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, hal ini sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta, 18 Juli 2017



Damast Eska Sari